

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## MR. HAMLIN OFFERS TO WITHDRAW NAME IF MR. RILEY RETIRES

Plan Now Is to Make the Democratic Ticket "Foss and Cassidy," and Conference Is Being Held.

## HOLDS CONFERENCE

Papers Are Filed for Eugene N. Foss for Governor and for Messrs. Riley and Cassidy for Second Place.

Considerable progress has been made today by the committee of four on nomination of Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. Charles S. Hamlin has offered to withdraw as a candidate for Governor, provided Thomas P. Riley will withdraw as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, so as to leave the ticket "Foss and Cassidy."

The committee is waiting to hear from Mr. Riley, in view of this situation, and has been waiting for several hours. Mr. Riley, it is understood, does not see why he should be called upon to withdraw.

Mr. Riley points out that he has been active in Democratic politics for many years, while Thomas P. Cassidy, in whose interest he is asked to step aside, has been active in the party a much shorter period.

The fact that Mr. Cassidy comes from the western part of the state, the town of Adams, which is looked upon as important since the prospective nominee for Governor is from the eastern part, is said not to impress Mr. Riley to any great extent.

It was stated late this afternoon that Mr. Foss and Mr. Riley had gone into conference, and it was expected that the situation would thus be in a large degree clarified.

Mr. Hamlin could not be found this afternoon either at his home, at Mattapoisett or in Boston, where it was said at Mattapoisett that he was understood to be. Mr. Riley also was inaccessible to reporters.

Maj. Robert J. Crowley of Lowell, a member of the committee of four, and a Hamlin representative, spent last night at Mattapoisett with Mr. Hamlin, and arrived in the city with him early today, both going to the Hotel Brewster, where, it is understood, they arranged the details of Mr. Hamlin's withdrawal.

It is expected that Mr. Foss will be nominated by the committee of four when they meet this afternoon without any opposition.

Papers nominating Eugene N. Foss as Progressive Democratic candidate for Governor, Thomas P. Riley of Malden as Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and Thomas F. Cassidy of Adams as a Democratic independent candidate for Lieutenant-Governor were filed with the secretary of the commonwealth shortly before 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. A sufficient number of signatures, more than 1000, were attached to each of these papers, and unless the candidates nominated file a written withdrawal prior to 5 o'clock Thursday evening their names will appear upon the official ballot at the state election.

Republican rallies scheduled for today follow:

Webster—Music hall, Governor Draper, Lieut.-Gov. L. A. Frothingham, Congressman Charles G. Washburn, Congressman George P. Lawrence.

Boston—Y. M. C. U. building, 48 Boylston street, Robert Luce.

Concord—Association hall, Concord Junction, Edwin A. Bayley, candidate for the Senate; William H. Wilder, congressional candidate from the fourth district, Edward C. Stone of Lexington.

Governor Draper devoted the greater part of his speech at the Republican rally held at the Elm rink, New Bedford, Monday evening, to a defense of his veto of the eight-hour bill. He said in part:

"The eight-hour law, now on the statute books, provides that 'no laborer, workman or mechanic employed in public works shall be 'requested or required' to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day.' The new bill proposed to change this so that 'no laborer, workman or mechanic shall be 'required or permitted' to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day.' It does not seem wise that a fullgrown man should not work more than eight hours in a day if he wants to, and it seems foolish for the commonwealth, which is the employer in this case, to put this restriction upon itself."

## FEW PASSENGERS ON LINER ZEELAND

Steamship Zeeland, Captain Mathias, of the White Star line, sailed from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool today, with only nine saloon passengers. There were 50 second cabin and 175 steerage passengers.

The saloon passengers are: Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Jackson, James Gormley, Miss Margaret C. Gormley, Mr. and Mrs. M. N. B. Jordan of Boston, C. W. Clarke of Roslindale, the Rev. John J. McKee of Chicago and Mrs. K. G. Grant-Duff of Conn.

## CENSUS TOTAL GIVEN AS 3,366,416 FOR MASSACHUSETTS

Return by Counties Is Also Presented, With Comparisons Showing Percentage of Gain in Decade.

## FIGURES FOR CITIES

Eight in New England Exceeded 100,000, With 20 Passing 50,000 and 22 Are Above 30,000.

WASHINGTON—The census bureau today announced the population of Massachusetts and of the several counties in the state as follows: State, 3,366,416 as compared with 2,805,346 in 1900 and 2,238,943 in 1890. The increase from 1910 is 561,070, or 20 per cent, as compared with an increase for the preceding decade of 566,403, or 25.3 per cent. The population of counties is as follows:

COUNTY.	1910.	1900.
Barnstable	27,542	27,826
Berkshire	105,059	105,007
Bristol	318,573	252,029
Dukes	4,501	4,501
Essex	437,477	357,020
Franklin	43,000	41,209
Hampden	231,369	175,603
Hampshire	63,327	58,820
Middlesex	693,915	565,696
Nantucket	2,062	2,006
Norfolk	187,506	151,539
Plymouth	144,337	113,985
Suffolk	731,388	611,417
Worcester	320,557	246,558

Commissioner Lane asked Mr. Brandeis why Boston should be considered in the free demurrage time?

Mr. Brandeis replied that the only reason was because of the inadequate railroad facilities.

Commissioner Lane asked Mr. Brandeis why he had not put on witnesses to testify to that condition?

Mr. Brandeis: "One merchant in this room Monday told me that he would like to testify, but that if he did he would not get as good accommodation from the railroad as he is getting now."

This gives the state two more congressmen under the present apportionment.

With the census figures of Brockton given as 56,878, an increase of 16,815, or 42 per cent, and Fitchburg 37,826, an increase of 6295, or 20 per cent, a list of the 22 cities in Massachusetts which have a population of over 30,000 is presented today.

These 22 cities have a population of 2,074,453, against 1,681,044 in 1900, an increase of 393,411, or 23.4 per cent.

The highest percentage of increase is in New Bedford, 54.8 per cent, followed by Pittsfield, with 47.6 per cent, Springfield 43.4 per cent, and Brockton 42 per cent.

The only city to show a loss, and for obvious reasons, is Chelsea.

Taunton, with a gain of 10.4 per cent, and Lowell with 11.9 per cent, show the slowest rate of growth.

The cities rank as follows:

	1910.	1900.	% Inc.
Boston	670,585	500,892	33.9
Worcester	145,986	118,421	23.3
Fall River	119,295	94,803	25.8
Lowell	106,294	94,969	11.9
Cambridge	104,839	91,886	14.1
New Bedford	96,632	62,442	54.8
Lynn	89,336	68,513	30.4
Springfield	88,926	62,059	43.3
Lawrence	85,892	62,559	37.5
Somerville	77,295	61,643	25.3
Holyoke	57,790	45,712	26.3
Brockton	56,878	40,083	42.0
Malden	44,404	33,694	31.9
Haverhill	44,115	37,175	18.7
Salem	43,037	35,955	20.0
Swanton	39,806	33,587	18.5
Fitchburg	37,826	31,531	20.0
Andover	34,259	31,636	8.3
Amherst	33,484	24,236	37.6
Quincy	32,642	23,809	36.6
Everett	32,455	24,072	34.8
Pittsfield	32,121	21,706	47.6

Total ..... 2,074,453 1,681,044 23.4

There are now 20 cities in New England with a population over 50,000, against 16 in 1900. Of these, eight exceed 100,000, against five in 1900. Of

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

## DAIRYING PRODUCTS INEVITABLY DEARER, IS OFFICIAL WARNING

WASHINGTON—The department of agriculture warns the American people that they may expect still higher prices for milk and butter.

Dairy farming is not as profitable as it was some years ago. The price of hay and other feed has advanced between 100 and 300 per cent, while the price of milk and butter has not gone up beyond 50 per cent.

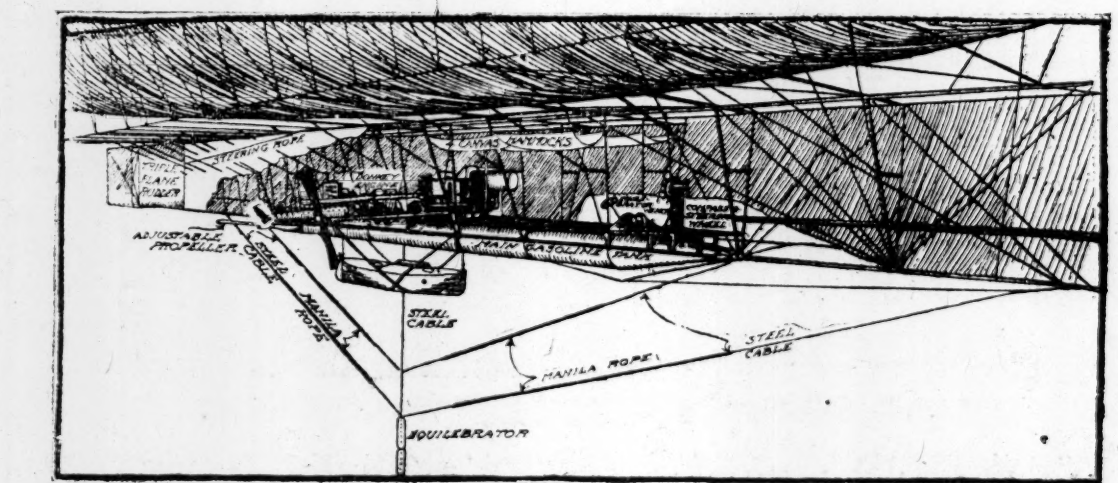
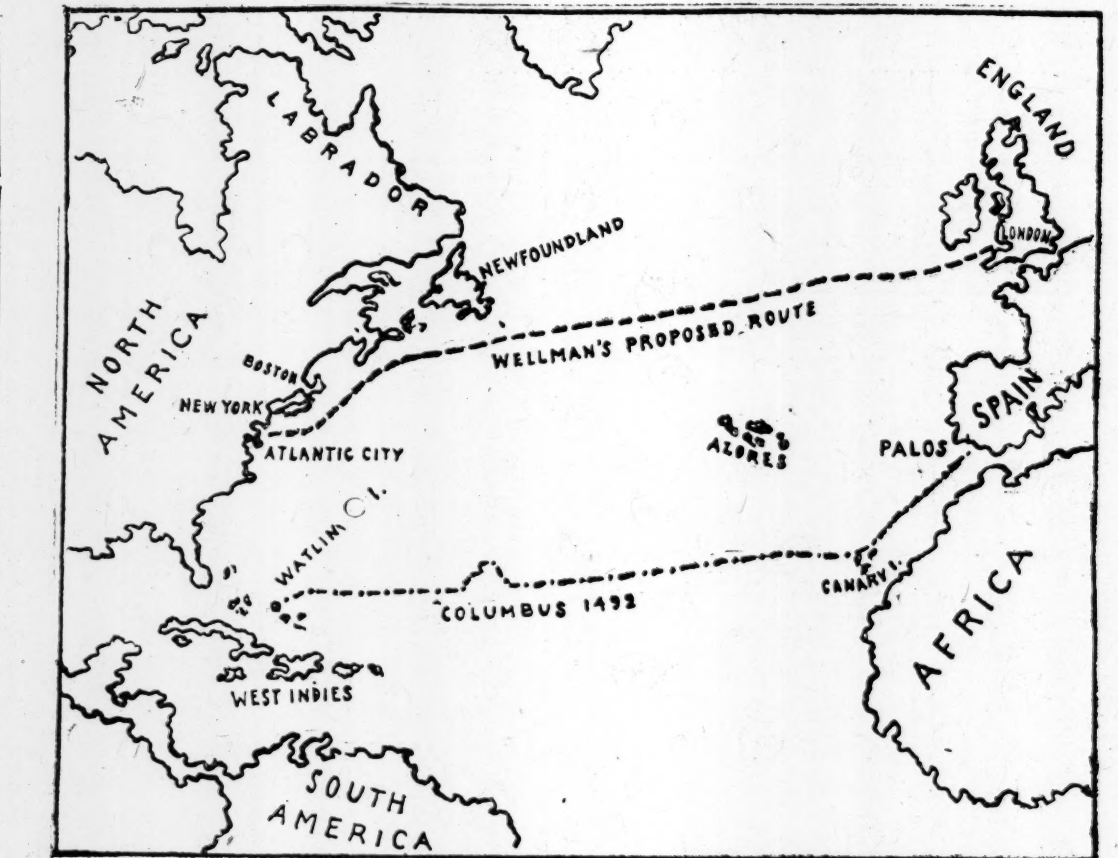
The result is that many farmers, hitherto engaged in dairying, are going back to the raising of the usual field crops, knowing that they will make more money off them than they could hope to make off milk and butter.

This decrease in the number of dairy farms, which is noticeable in all parts

(Continued on Page Nine, Column One.)

## WALTER WELLMAN AND HIS CREW ARE RESCUED BUT THE HUGE DIRIGIBLE IS ABANDONED AT SEA

MARK SHOWS WHERE AMERICA WAS FOUND



Dirigible with her crew of six was found at 1 a. m. today drifting at sea 600 miles southeast of Cape Hatteras, aloft more than seventy hours.

## NO SETTLEMENT FOR DAKOTA DAN ASSERT COUNSEL

Reports That Claimant Has Been Satisfied by Russell Estate Are Flatly Denied by Lawyers in Case.

"No settlement whatsoever has been made between William C. Russell or his attorneys and 'Dakota Dan' nor has Mr. Russell publicly or privately recognized the claimant from Dakota as his brother, Daniel Blake Russell," said Eugene C. Upton of the firm of Berry, Upton & Harvey, counsel for William C. Russell, today, when asked about reports that the Russell \$500,000 will controversy had been ended by agreement of counsel for both sides to the advantage of the Dakota claimant.

"The only point which has been discussed in the conferences which have been held between the counsel was that of postponing the new trial," said Mr. Upton. "It has been decided to put off the retrial, which was scheduled to begin today in the Middlesex supreme court at Cambridge, until the April session. This is the extent to which the negotiations between counsel have been carried."

Thomas W. Proctor of the law firm of Nason & Proctor, who also was counsel for William C. Russell and the estate in the trial, likewise today flatly denied that any kind of a settlement had been effected.

William H. Odlin, counsel for "Fresno" Dan, the California claimant already recognized by William C. Russell, said today that he knows of no settlement, and that he has not been aware of the many conferences reported as held between the principals.

The Russell case was continued today by Judge Morton in the supreme court at East Cambridge until April 1 next. Robert Mason of Nason & Proctor, attorney for the Russell estate, asked for a continuance. Senator Simpson, attorney for the claimant known as "claimant No. 1" and also as Dakota Dan, was not present in court. F. B. Almy, William C. Russell, Eugene Upton and the claimant known as "claimant No. 2" or Fresno Dan were present.

**BAPTIST FUSION MOVEMENT.** ST. PAUL—The state Baptist convention, in session here, appointed a committee to superintend the taking over of Parker College at Winnebago City, Minn., now conducted by the Free Baptists. This action is in line with the gradual fusion of the two branches of the church.

## GETTING TECH GLIDER READY FOR A VESPER COUNTRY CLUB FLIGHT

Members of the Tech Aero Club are hard at work today on the biplane making alterations. Every effort is being exerted to have the biplane in readiness for the Vesper Country Club meet at Tyngsboro, Mass., tomorrow.

The glider, which is the personal property of E. N. Fales, has reached Lowell and several trials will be made tonight to ascertain the air currents and obtain a general idea of the surrounding territory. The glider will be under supervision of H. E. Lehmann, '12, president of the M. I. T. aero club; F. W. Caldwell, '12, treasurer, and G. W. Forrester, '12. The aviators are expected to be B. C. Huber, '12, and H. N. Fales, '12.

The glider will be carefully gone over tomorrow morning, and all supports and wires tightened. The Technology alumni of Merrimack valley are going to turn out to witness the Tech men show their glider. Only short flights will be made and no attempt at high altitudes. The latter part of the afternoon will be devoted to golf and tennis.

In the evening an "aero banquet" will be given in honor of the Tech men, at which Prof. Abbott Lawrence Rotch of Harvard, president of the Harvard Aeronautical Society, and Congressman Butler Ames will speak on the conquest of the air.

## KING GEORGE TO PAY A VISIT TO MANUEL AND QUEEN MOTHER

LONDON—King George and Queen Mary will visit King Manuel and Queen Mother Amelia at the Duke of Orleans' estate Saturday.

Before embarking upon the British imperial yacht Victoria and Albert for Portsmouth, King Manuel issued a statement expressing his thanks to the British officers and men and to the community for the sympathy and respect shown to him and the queen mother.

## GREATER BOSTON COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED

Chamber of Commerce Is to Make Movement for Recognition the Subject of Special Action.

Appointment of a special committee to take measures to bring about a general recognition of the fact that Boston and other cities and towns in the metropolitan district are commercially and industrially a unit will be recommended to the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce at its meeting this week by the municipal and metropolitan committee of the chamber.

The necessity for a committee to take up an active campaign for getting Boston the commercial rating which she deserves as a center of 1,500,000 population is strongly urged by several chamber committees. Up to the present time the problem has been in the hands of the manufactures, municipal and metropolitan, city plan and trade extension committee, each of which feels the real Boston question to be closely related to its own work. Each of these committees, however, has a large number of other important matters before it. The recommendation is therefore made that a special committee be appointed at once.

## REGISTRARS BUSY ENROLLING NAMES

The city registrars of voters were busy today enrolling the names of eligibles who began to flock to the old court house early this morning.

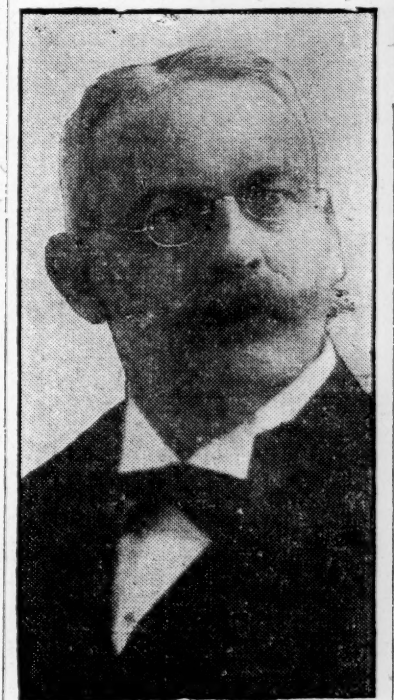
The time for registration closes at 10 p. m. tomorrow evening, and the registrars hope for a rush of applicants up to that hour.

The total of 109,698 names has been placed on the registration list to date.

This number is 1780 larger than the total registration figure of last year for the state election.

**FINLANDERS BUILD HALL.** FITCHBURG, Mass.—As an instance of the influx of Finlanders, a Finnish building in this city has been given a contract to build a Finnish socialist hall in Newbury, N. H. The assembly hall will have a seating capacity of 400. Most of the members of this society are Finnish farmers.

Walter Wellman Leader of Expedition Is Now Aboard Ocean Liner



## ATHLETICS EXPECT TO CAPTURE SECOND GAME OF BIG SERIES

PHILADELPHIA—With one splendid victory to their credit the Philadelphia Athletics faced the Chicago Nationals on Shibe park at 2:06 this afternoon in the second game of the great world's championship baseball series of 1910. A crowd nearly as large as that of Monday was on hand to cheer their respective favorites and another hard contest was confidently expected.

To the wonderful pitching of Chief

(Continued on Page Three, Column Four.)

## RAILROAD'S WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED ON DEMURRAGE CHARGE

A continued hearing on the proposed new demurrage rules on the New England railroads was given today at the Boston Chamber of Commerce before Interstate Commerce Commissioners Prouty and Lane.

More than 250 representatives of manufacturing, teaming and railroad interests were present.

Arthur Hale, general agent of the American Railways Association, son of the late Edward Everett Hale, and the first witness, explained that if a car arrives on Sunday at a certain destination, under the old rules, free demurrage time began Monday at 7 a. m. and continued four days. Under the new rules the free time begins at 7 a. m. Tuesday and continues for 48 hours.

Mr. Hale testified that usually in New England there are 80,000 freight cars in a time of shortage with more than 2,000,000 throughout the country. He pointed out that the shortage in New

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

## REPORT DAMAGE BY TROPIC GALE

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla.—All night long the hurricane drove the waves over the sea wall and today the lower part of the city is flooded. Heavy damage has been done to shipping and to property. Miles of East Coast railway have been carried away. Heavy damage is reported from Titusville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—All wires are down south of Titusville and a hurricane is sweeping both the east and west coasts. At last reports from Key West, that city was being swept by one of the worst storms in the history of the gulf coast.

All efforts to reach Tampa by wire and wireless have failed. At the last report the wind there was blowing 80 miles an hour. Key West and Miami are also temporarily out of communication. A work train is said to have been carried off the track on the East Coast railway near Miami.

HAVANA, Cuba—A third hurricane of equal intensity to the first two, which caused millions of dollars loss, is said to be forming south of Jamaica. The last gale is reported to have greatly affected six towns as well as Havana. Two steamships are overdue.

## BALLOON AMERICA PICKED UP BY SHIP ON WAY FROM BERMUDA

Wireless Message From Captain of Royal Mail Steamer to New York Offices Brings the First Tidings.

WERE UP 69 HOURS

Airship Was Far Out of Her Course Apparently, Indicating the Control Had Been Lost.

NEW YORK—Walter Wellman, his crew of five and a cat were rescued early today by the Royal Mail steamer Trent, inward bound from Bermuda.

The huge dirigible balloon America, in which he left Atlantic City, N. J., at 8:03 a. m. on Saturday in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic ocean, was abandoned at sea.

A wireless despatch from the Trent brought the first authentic news from the Wellman expedition since about noon yesterday. The message from Captain Downs of the Trent to the Royal Mail officials here said:

"At 5 a. m. today sighted Wellman's airship America in distress.

"Signalled by Morse code that she required assistance and help. After three hours of maneuvering and fresh winds blowing, got Wellman with his entire crew and cat. They are all now safe on board. All are well.

"The America was abandoned in latitude 35.43 north, longitude 68.18 west." With the meager information at hand it is evident that the Wellman crew lost control of the America. The place where it was sighted is about 650 miles east of Cape Hatteras, half way to Bermuda, about 800 miles southeast from Atlantic City, the starting point, and in the track of Brazilian and Argentine steamships.

The news of the rescue of Mr. Wellman and his men came to this city on the heels of a report from the steamer Mesaba that the air navigators had succeeded in reaching Sable Island. This report, however, was believed to have been due to the wireless operator on the Mesaba misreading a despatch from the Helig Olav.

Captain Downs of the Trent reported the rescue which was made in a fresh wind, but gave no details of where the America had been since Saturday's start or what happened to compel the crew to signal for help.

## BOSTON PROFESSOR SAID WELLMAN TRIP WAS IMPOSSIBILITY

"Walter Wellman's balloon America will either go into the sea or be blown back to land," was the statement made by Cecil H. Peabody, professor of naval architecture and marine engineering in charge of the department at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology today, before the news of Mr. Wellman's rescue was recorded.

"Personally I have very little faith in Mr. Wellman," continued the Technology professor. "Do not think for a minute that he has anywhere near enough fuel to take his big balloon across the Atlantic, even though there was a dead calm all the way. Mr. Wellman hoped to strike favorable winds that would carry him across. He will never get there by the motive power of his balloon—that is sure."

Professor Peabody thought that the trip from the start was wholly useless, benefiting nobody.

"I think that the trip is foolish from the start," continued the naval engineer; "such doings as this benefit aviation very

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

## GOVERNOR WARNS ON FOREST FIRES

Governor Draper, in a statement issued at the executive department today, calls attention to the dangers of forest fires which attend the present unusual drought. He submits a letter from State Forester Rane, and also refers to the fact that unless great care is exercised by hunters and people generally, he may have to proclaim a close season for game, as authorized by legislation passed last year.



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# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## EXHIBIT OF SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ART IN BRUSSELS

Eighteen Rooms Filled With Paintings of the Flemish  
Masters, Loaned to Belgian Exhibit by Kings,  
Princes and Celebrated Collections of the World.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
BRUSSELS—The magnificent presentment of seventeenth century art in the new Palais du Cinquenaire has attracted art lovers from all parts of the world to Brussels, and the Belgians are justly proud of this, the crowning beauty of their 1910 exhibition. It was organized by Baron Henri Kervyn de Lettenhove, and as the English Morning Post has rightly said, "to hisene rgy and erudition the world owes much of its knowledge of Flemish art. It was he who organized the first exhibition in Bruges; the wonderful Toison d'Or display in the same city was the result of his inception, and all interested in art should indicate their recognition of his services by spreading the glory of the exhibition at Brussels."

A word must be said as to the arrangement of these art treasures, so well placed and catalogued that even a casual visitor can grasp the significance of the exhibition as a whole. At the opening ceremony in June, Baron Descamps, minister of science and arts, declared that the idea of presenting a microcosm of seventeenth century Flemish life had seemed to many people too bold, too audacious even, to attempt; for as these Flemish works of art were scattered far and wide, it would be well-nigh impossible to gain the consent of so many owners to the loan of such valuable, involving all the risks of transport. But obstacles only serve as a stimulus to enthusiasm, and Baron Kervyn and his committee of organization carried all before them, enlisted the sympathies of kings and princes, and met with a most generous response to their requests, with the result that 18 rooms are filled with the paintings of Flemish masters, many of which come from the great continental galleries and the most celebrated collections all over the world, forming an "ensemble" that is absolutely unique.

Every branch of art is exhibited separately, and carefully catalogued under the sectional heading. Thus on the ground floor six rooms comprise the reproduction of a seventeenth century Flemish nobleman's house, each room being decorated and furnished with genuine antiques lent by private individuals and museums. Other rooms are devoted to engravings showing the development of this branch of art throughout the century; to religious art with many wonderful specimens of church treasures, embroideries, reliquaries, gold and silver

smiths' work of all kinds; military art; battle pictures, armor, ornamented weapons; to robes, paintings and tapestry depicting seigneurial and peasant life; to towns and corporations. This latter exhibit is particularly interesting with its display of banners, lanterns, documents, and the insignia of the various guilds and brotherhoods of mediaeval days. The "Salle d'Honneur" is a fine seventeenth century hall decorated with armor and tapestries of the period; all the attendants are in the costumes of the day, and when the visitor is ready to mount the grand staircase leading from the hall to the galleries above, he is well attuned to appreciate the masterpieces that meet his gaze from every side.

The three "Grandes Salles" are given up to the world-famed canvases of Rubens, Van Dyck and Jordaens, loaned in great part by the cathedrals and churches of Belgium. Meehlin, for instance, has sent her finest treasures, the cathedral altarpiece by Van Dyck, "The Crucifixion," considered by Sir Joshua Reynolds to be "the most beautiful picture in the world," and Rubens' "Miraculous Draught of Fishes," from the church of Notre Dame au d'la Dyle, so celebrated for the magnificence of its coloring. Two smaller rooms are hung with groups of portraits by these masters, records indeed of splendid genius, and in the remaining rooms are found some of the finest examples of De Crayer, Corneille de Vos, Pierre Meert, Neefs, Sibrerchts, Gonzales, Coques, Teniers, Brouwer, Brengel and the wonderful still-life paintings of Snyder, Fyt Van Haecht and De Heem. However familiar these canvases may be, connoisseurs are agreed that finding them all together in perfect harmony with their place and surrounding produces an ineffaceable impression of the strength and grandeur of this art period.

The catalogue, 2 francs, is well worth securing, for it is compiled and annotated by the foremost Belgian art-critic of the day, and has enduring value as a book of reference, since it states the present ownership and home of all these priceless treasures.

## FLIES FROM PARIS TO BRUSSELS AND RETURN EASILY

Henry Wynmalen Makes  
Journey With Seven Hours  
to Spare in Winning Automobile Club's \$20,000 Prize.

PARIS—Henry Wynmalen, the young Dutch aviator who holds the world's altitude record and who started from Paris on Sunday with a passenger in a flight to Brussels and return, reached Issy, a suburb of Paris, shortly after noon Monday.

Under the conditions of the \$20,000 prize offered by the Automobile Club the flight to Brussels and return had to be made within 36 hours.

Wynmalen started from Paris at 7:38 o'clock on Sunday morning and stopped at St. Quentin to replenish his supplies. He reached Brussels at 1:16 p. m., and started on his return voyage. A fog compelled him to descend at St. Quentin, 84 miles from Paris, at 5:05 o'clock in the afternoon. He ascended again at 6:40 o'clock Monday morning and arrived safe at Issy at 12:16 o'clock, with more than seven hours to spare.

Legagneux, also with a passenger, left Paris in quest of the same prize at 9:24 o'clock on Sunday morning. In landing he damaged his machine and was compelled to abandon the attempt. Wynmalen and Legagneux used Farman machines.

## TURKEY FACING FINANCIAL CRISIS

CONSTANTINOPLE — The Turkish government is facing a financial crisis. Three members of the cabinet resigned on Monday because of complications over the army budget.

The retiring ministers are Djavid Bey, finance; Mahmud Schefket Pasha, war; and Talaat Bey, interior.

## Sugar Roads of the West Indies

Ox teams hauling products to the docks.



SUGAR EN ROUTE.

This is a typical picture that can be seen every day and any day of wagons wending their way along the palm-fringed roads of Montego bay, Jamaica, W. I. These wagons are on their way from the sugar plantations to the docks, where the sugar is shipped to different parts of the world. The demand for sugar is fast increasing.

## RUSSIA AND JAPAN SIGN AN AGREEMENT TO CONTROL PEOPLE

TOKIO—Another agreement between Russia and Japan, to which much publicity has not been given owing to the fact that it only concerned these two countries, has been made by their respective governments. The main object of the agreement is to prevent, as far as possible, the agitation which has been going on in either country to arouse dissatisfaction among the people with respect to some act or measure passed by the government. Dissatisfied persons have, in the past, endeavored to stir up agitation on the shores of Japan or Russia, as the case may be, and the object of the above-mentioned agreement is to put a stop to these practices in the future. Not only have both countries agreed, according to the terms of the entente, to prevent seditious meetings, but also to prevent the publication of literature inimical to the interests of either country. This understanding, arrived at between the two countries, explains the recent activity of the police in Vladivostok. It is generally considered to be not at all unlikely that China will follow the example of her neighbors, Russia and Japan. Reference having been made in Chinese newspapers recently of an unfriendly nature when referring to Japan, and especially the annexation of Korea, representations on the subject were made by the Japanese minister at Peking to the Chinese government, when the harmful tendencies of such utterances were pointed out. It is said that the representations of the Japanese minister were received in a friendly spirit, and that assurances have been given that steps will be taken in the future to prevent the recurrence of such practices.

## PARIS STRIKE OFF AND WORK STARTS ON ALL RAILWAYS

Action Is Formally Taken at a Meeting of the Committee of the National Union of Employees.

PARIS—The railroad strike was formally called off Monday night.

This was decided at a meeting of the strike committee of the National Railroads Union. Work will be resumed on all lines today.

A large number of strikers have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment for interfering with the freedom of labor. Six hundred women, the wives of strikers, attempted to parade Monday night. They carried placards, summoning the women of France to help alleviate the misery of the small wage earner. The police dispersed the women and arrested several of them.

## HAYTI AWARDS CONTRACTS.

KINGSTON, Jamaica—The Haytian government has just concluded contracts with New York capitalists to reconstruct the streets of Port-au-Prince and to establish flour mills.

## LIGHT TO BE PLACED ON PROMONTORY OF PUNTA MALA, PANAMA

PANAMA CITY, C. Z.—A light is to be placed on the promontory of Punta Mala similar to the one recently erected at Bocas del Torra, according to information furnished by the Hon. Jose E. Lefevre, secretary of public works of Panama. Negotiations have commenced with the National and other navigation companies to this end and a conference is to be held shortly between government engineers, President Pinel of the National Navigation Company and the captains of that line to go into the question of coast protection thoroughly and prepare an expert report. This will include the placing of buoys, signals and beacons.

Arrangements for the construction of the Punta Mala light will probably be made with the same company which erected the light at the Bocas in Almirante bay.

The conditions and other technicalities of the contract will be similar to the one drawn for the erection of the Bocas light. The exact location of the Punta Mala light will be 7:27:30 north latitude and 78:50:30 east longitude. The Bocas light is acetylene burning and automatic and can be charged for nine months at a time.

## ASSEMBLY MEETS IN PHILIPPINES TO HEAR REPORT

Governor Forbes Congratulates Members on Financial Conditions — Recommends Important Measures.

MANILA—The Philippine Assembly was convened Monday. In his message Governor Forbes congratulated the government on the result of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and said that the finances of the Philippines are satisfactory.

The fiscal year closes with a surplus in excess of \$1,000,000. The governor-general recommends assistance to sugar planters by the erection of central depots for the housing and distribution of the product, the adoption of laws controlling labor, prohibiting involuntary slavery, providing pensions for civil servants and a modification of the penal statutes in accordance with the judgments of the supreme court.

## EAST AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

ROME—It is reported that Capt. Ugo Ferrandi has just completed a long journey through East Africa.

## M. MAETERLINCK MAY BECOME A MEMBER OF FRENCH ACADEMY

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PARIS—It is stated in literary circles that M. Maurice Maeterlinck, the writer of "Pelleas and Melisande," the "Blue Bird" and other well known works, will be invited to stand as a candidate at the Institut de France for the honor of joining the board of 40 "Immortels." M. Maeterlinck is decidedly a powerful force as a literary influence in France, and he would no doubt be gladly welcomed to the membership of the French Academy. There is however one obstacle at present, and that is that M. Maeterlinck is a Belgian by birth and before he could stand as a candidate, it would be necessary for him to become a Frenchman. There is a precedent for doing this, in the case of Victor Cherbuliez, a Swiss by birth, who became a naturalized Frenchman and was then elected a member of the French Academy.

It is reported that M. Maeterlinck will in all probability take out his letters of naturalization and become a French citizen, when he will no doubt be quickly elected to this much sought for honor. An aim very near to the heart of the great writer is the maintenance of the purity of the French language in Belgium, a question that he regards as of the utmost importance to the future welfare of his native country, and while it would undoubtedly be a great sacrifice to abandon his right of citizenship of his country, yet that act would tend to show an even larger spirit of patriotism on his part, since it would surely be the means of advancing the work he has done so much to accomplish.

## GIRL MESSENGERS TO BE EMPLOYED IN LONDON POSTOFFICE

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—A new arrangement is about to be inaugurated by which girls instead of boys will be employed as indoor messengers at the general postoffice and many leading provincial offices. The intention is to remedy the difficulty of finding places for the vast army of boy messengers now working in the offices, for only a certain proportion of whom adult employment can be provided.

At St. Martin's-le-Grand the girls will be employed in the telephone and telegraph departments—where women form a considerable proportion of the staff—and inquiries are being made in various branch offices to see how many girls there will be situations available when they grow up. The number of girl messengers to be taken on is still indefinite, as these inquiries are not yet completed, but it is hoped that the experiment will be made on Jan. 1 at latest. The girl messengers will be paid 1s. less than the boys.

## AUSTRIANS HOLD PROTEST MEETING IN CAPITAL CITY

VIENNA—The question of the high price of meat was recently the cause of a demonstration attended by over 100,000 persons in this city recently. Marched in the most methodical and orderly manner, the procession assembled at the Schwartzberg Platz and proceeded via the Ringstrasse to the town hall. Speeches were then delivered expressing disapproval of the agrarian policy of the government and urging the admission of Argentine meat into Austria.

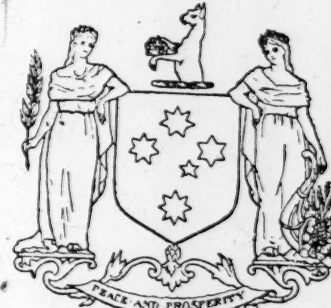
It is understood that permission has finally been granted by the government for the admission of Argentine meat, but that the quantity is so restricted that there will be practically no change in the state of affairs, and the high prices will, it is expected, continue until more decisive measures are taken by the government to meet the case.

## KOREAN REGULATIONS.

SEOUL—The regulations for the government of Korea have been gazetted, and include the payment of 13 prefectural governors, seven of whom are Japanese and six Korean.

## STATE OF VICTORIA IS GRANTED ARMS BY ROYAL WARRANT

LONDON—Armorial ensigns and supporters have been granted by royal warrant to the state of Victoria. The arms and the wording of the royal warrant are as follows:



(Signed) GEORGE R. I.

George the Fifth by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Henry, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, and Our Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, greeting.

Whereas for the greater honor and distinction of our state of Victoria we are desirous that Armorial Ensigns and Supporters should be assigned for that state:

Know ye therefore that we of our princely grace and special favor have granted and assigned and by these presents do grant and assign the following armorial ensigns and supporters for the said state of Victoria, that is to say, for arms "azure five stars argent representing the constellation of the southern cross" and for the crest on a wreath of the colors "a demi kangaroo proper holding in the paws an imperial crown or." And for the supporters on the dexter side "a female figure (representing Peace) proper, vested argent, cloaked azure, wreathed round the temples with a chaplet and holding in the exterior hand a branch of olive also proper." And on the sinister side "a like figure (representing Prosperity) vested argent, cloaked gules wreathed round the temples with a chaplet of corn and supporting with the exterior hand a cornucopia proper" together with this motto, "Peace and Prosperity," as the same are in the painting hereunto annexed more plainly depicted to be borne for the said state on seals, shields, banners, flags or otherwise according to the laws of arms.

Our will and pleasure therefore is that you, Henry Duke of Norfolk, to whom the cognizance of matters of this nature doth properly belong, do require and command that this our concession and declaration be recorded in our college of arms in order that our officers of arms and all other public functionaries whom it may concern may take full notice and have knowledge thereof in their several and respective departments; and for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given at our court at St. James' this sixth day of June, 1910, in the first year of our reign.

By his majesty's command, CREWE.

## TO APPOINT BOARD.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
MELBOURNE, Victoria—As a result of the report of the royal commission of inquiry into the postal telegraph services, it has been recommended that a board of management should be appointed to administer the department and the nationalization of the cable services connected with the commonwealth.

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## MARGONIGRAM IS SENT DISTANCE OF 6000 MILES

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—The sequel to the interesting experiments recently carried out by Mr. Marconi, when he maintained communication with Clifden and Glace Bay, by receiving wireless telegrams with the assistance of a kite to which a wire was attached and flown at a great height, is that Mr. Marconi has now received direct messages at Buenos Aires from a station 6000 miles away, and it is understood that as a result of these recent accomplishments Mr. Marconi is considering the question of constructing a high power station in Uruguay.

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## AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.  
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Talk of New York."  
COLONIAL—"The Arcadians."  
GLOBE—"The Family."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Turning Point."  
HOLLIS—"The Lily."  
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
PARK—"Electricity."  
SHUBERT—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."  
TREMONT—"The Fortune Hunter."

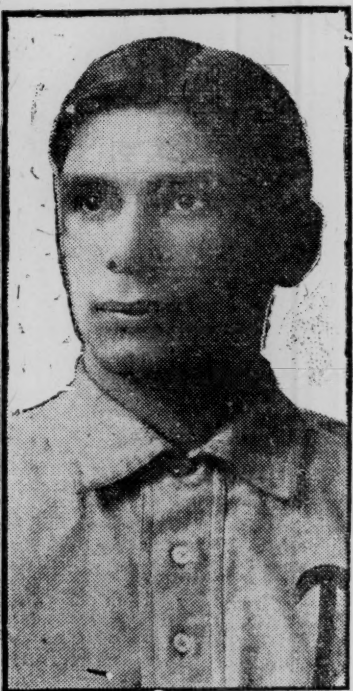
NEW YORK.  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
ASTOR—"Seven Days."  
BELASCO—"The Concert."  
BROADWAY—"The Lottery Man."  
CASINO—"The Cause From Milwaukee."  
CIRCLE—"The Lottery Man."  
CITY—"The Old Town."  
CRITERION—"The Commuters."  
EMPIRE—"Smith."  
GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."  
GARRICK—"The Scandal."  
GLOBE—"The Girl in the Train."  
HACKETT—"Mother."  
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.  
HIPPODROME—"Spectacles."  
HUDSON—"The Deserters."  
KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.  
KNICKERBOCKER—"Our Miss Gibbs."  
LIBERTY—"The Country Boy."  
LYCEUM—"Decorating Clementine."  
LYRIC—"Madam Troubadour."  
MANHATTAN—"Hans, the Flute Player."  
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Interior Sex."  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry."  
NEW YORK—"The Dollar Princess."  
REPUBLIC—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."  
WALLACK'S—"Alas, Jimmy Valentine."  
WEST END—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."

CHICAGO.  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Three Million Dollars."  
GARRICK—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Becky Sharp."  
ILLINOIS—"The Bachelor Belles."  
LYRIC—"The Gambler."  
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.  
OLYMPIC—"The Aviator."  
PARK—"Catie."  
PRINCES—"The Deep Purple."  
RODGER'S—"The Film Princess."  
THEATRE—"Alma, the Woman Who..."



# Leading Events in Athletic World

## Famous Indian Pitcher Who Held Chicago Team to Three Hits in Big Game



(Photo by Horner-Jordan Co., Boston.)  
**CHARLES A. BENDER.**  
Philadelphia American league club.

## ENGLISH A. A. NOW CONSIDERING OLYMPIC EVENTS

### Several Changes Are Planned for Coming Meet With Several Former Contests Left Off Program.

At a meeting of the general committee of the English Amateur Athletic Association recently the program of the Olympic games for 1912 came up for consideration. From what transpired it is evident that the Englishmen are having nearly their own way in shaping the list of contests, although the ambidexterous conditions with regard to the javelin, discus and shot have been included. The hammer will not be thrown according to the ambidexterous rule. In the original draft of the program the standing high and standing broad jumps will not be included, but they are in the new plan of the program drawn up by the Englishmen.

Some of the track events seen on the London program in 1908 have been omitted and some new ones put on instead. Those left off are the 200 meters flat and the 400 meters hurdles, and a new one is a five-mile cross-country race. The discus will be thrown three ways, that is, free style with one hand and the free style with the right and left hands, and from the pedestal one way. The javelin will be thrown two ways, that is, with one hand and with the right and left hands, but in both these contests the javelin will have to be grasped in the middle. There will be two all-around contests. One will be the same as at Athens in 1906 and made up of five events, and the other one will include 10 events. In the program as it now stands the events are as follows:

100 meters flat, 400 meters flat, 500 meters flat, 1500 meters flat, 5000 meters flat, 10,000 meters flat, Marathon race (40,000 meters), hurdle race (110 meters), 10,000 meters walk, five miles (about cross-country race).

Team races—Relay race, 1000 meters (teams of four, each to run 250 meters); relay race, 3000 meters (five to run, three to count).

Jumping—Standing high jump, standing broad jump, running high jump, running broad jump, hop, step and jump, pole jump.

Throwing and putting—Discus (free style), best hand; discus (free style), right and left hand; discus (as at Athens); javelin (with the javelin held in the middle, Swedish way of holding it), right and left hand; putting the weight, best hand; putting the weight, right and left hand; throwing the hammer; tug of war.

Pentathlon, comprising in following order: Broad jump, discus (free style), running (200 meters), javelin (best hand), running (1500 meters). Points to score according to place in each event; lowest points to win.

Decathlon, comprising in following order, divided on two days: First day: Running (100 meters), broad jump, putting the weight (best hand), high jump, running (400 meters). Second day: Hurdle race (100 meters), discus (best hand), pole jump, javelin (best hand), running (1500 meters).

**CONNECTICUT AVERAGES OUT.** WATERBURY, Conn.—The official averages of the Connecticut Baseball League, made public Monday, show that Waterbury leads the league in team batting with a percentage of .249. Holyoke being second with .245. New Haven stands first in team fielding with a percentage of .558. In the individual averages Foster of Holyoke heads the batting list with a percentage of .342. Ladd of Bridgeport being second with .336.

**HARRY LORD TO LEAD CHICAGO.** PORTLAND, Me.—Harry Lord of South Portland, formerly captain of the Boston Americans, was notified Monday morning that he had been appointed by President Comiskey and Manager Duffy captain of the Chicago American league baseball team for 1911.

**SHIP BRINGS ARCTIC CURIOS.** SEATTLE, Wash.—The trading schooner Volante arrived from Point Barrow, Alaska, in the Arctic ocean with a cargo of ivory, walrusbone and curio value \$300,000.

## YALE STUDENTS ARE STILL CONFIDENT OF CHAMPIONSHIP TEAM

Coaches Have Practically Decided on First String Men and Will Now Devote Time to Team Work.

### VETERANS ALL OUT

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—With one of the largest and strongest coaching squads that has visited this city in some time, the Yale varsity football squad will be put through a strenuous afternoon's work this afternoon, following the light work of Monday. While the defeat of the team by West Point Saturday is still keenly felt by the student body and coaches alike the general opinion here is that the eleven has not yet shown its true form, and, profiting by Saturday's defeat, will gradually be developed into a smoothly working machine that will give both Harvard and Princeton hard contests. This feeling was voiced by Head Coach Coy after the game, when he said that while he had hoped that his team would win, he was not in the least dismayed over the defeat, for the West Point game is only an incident in the struggle for the ultimate goal, to win from Princeton and Harvard.

While it was clearly evident that Yale was outwitted by West Point in almost every department of the game, the eleven did show an improvement over the earlier games this season. The line, which has been considered the weakest part of the Yale team, showed an unexpected strength, even though they were outplayed by West Point's fast forwards. Individually in some cases they even excelled their rivals, but the line as a whole, as was the case with the backs also, failed to play together, lacking the team-work that made the West Point eleven so effective.

This is undoubtedly due to the great amount of green material in the lineup and the continual shifting and changing of the players. Moreover, the backfield showed a decided lack of team play in executing the forward pass with the ends, seldom succeeding in this. Time after time the backs would throw the ball with no one to receive it. The coaches consider it very fortunate that these weaknesses were shown up in Saturday's game, as they will henceforth expend every possible effort to remedy them.

The game clearly showed the method of play that Yale is to use this season. The new game has almost entirely superseded the old football tactics with its line plunging and cross buck plays. It is evident, thought, that if the team is to make the most of the new style of play, much more coaching is needed, for the team still showed that decided crudeness in the knowledge of the game that was so evident in the earlier games this season. The increasing of the present large coaching staff this week and the presence of Walter Camp, who has thus far not assisted in the coaching of the eleven, is sure to have its decided effect in remedying these difficulties.

For the first time this season the entire squad will be in condition to practise on Yale field this week. It is expected that Fields, Bemisler, Howe, Hyde and Freeman will be in condition for the game against Vanderbilt University Saturday. As Fields, Bemisler and Howe are considered three of Yale's best players, the team should be strengthened considerably by their presence. It is probable that Fields will take Deming's place at left half, while Bemisler and Howe will also be placed on the varsity team at end and quarter.

The continued shifting of the players on the first eleven, while it has proved to be a setback in the development of team play this season, will in time undoubtedly result in the strengthening of the team. It now appears that every man has found his proper place and so henceforth will receive special coaching in playing their positions.

The shifting of Greenough, the 245-pound second team center to guard and Reilly from end to fullback already appear to have been very beneficial changes, for both did remarkably well in Saturday's game. Although Reilly had already distinguished himself for his accuracy in handling the forward passes at end, his ability to gain through the line and circle the ends make him a valuable man in the backfield. There is such an abundance of first-class ends that the shifting of Reilly will but slightly weaken that position. In spite of the fact that Francis has repeatedly been tried in the backfield, his playing at tackle has been so good that he will undoubtedly be kept there during the remainder of the season.

## HOCKEY DATES FOR PRINCETON

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton's hockey schedule again includes Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Cornell and Columbia, according to announcement just made here. The schedule, all games to be played in New York city, is as follows: Columbia, Jan. 7; Cornell, Jan. 14; Dartmouth, Jan. 18; Harvard, Jan. 21; Yale, Jan. 28. Princeton led last year with a percentage of 1000, five games won. Harvard was next with 750, or three out of four games won. Yale with third, with 500, and Cornell, Dartmouth and Columbia followed in the order named.

## Heavy-Hitting National League Outfielder Who Played Brilliant Game



(Photo by Horner-Jordan Co., Boston.)  
**FRANK M. SCHULTE.**  
Chicago National league club.

## MISS CAMPBELL EASILY DEFEATS MISS M. FOWNES

### First Round of Match Play in Brookline Tourney Brings Out Some Fast Contests.

The first round of match play in the Brookline women's open invitation golf tournament was played this morning and some good contests were witnessed in the first flight.

The first match to be finished was that between Miss D. I. Campbell, the national champion, and Miss Mary Fownes, sister of Champion W. F. Fownes, Jr. Miss Campbell easily defeated her opponent by 6 and 5 to play. Their cards:

Miss Campbell	5	6	4	4	5	4	6	9	50
Miss Fownes	5	6	5	6	5	6	8	4	55
Miss Campbell	3	6	7	4					
Miss Fownes	4	7	4						

Miss F. O. G. Phoebe sprang a surprise by defeating Miss F. C. Osgood, one of the leading Greater Boston players, by 6 and 4. Miss Phoebe comes from Canada and seems to be well up to the standard set by the women golfers over the border.

Former National Champion Miss H. S. Curtis won an easy victory over Mrs. F. W. Batchelder of Boston by 6 and 4.

Miss M. Curtis, a former national champion, won an easy victory over Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Jr., who as Miss M. R. Adams has won many trophies in this vicinity, by 6 and 5. The summary:

### WOMEN'S OPEN TOURNEY.

(First Round.)  
Miss D. I. Campbell defeated Miss Mary Fownes, 6 and 5.

Miss F. O. G. Phoebe defeated Miss F. C. Osgood, 6 and 4.

Miss H. S. Curtis defeated Mrs. F. W. Batchelder, 6 and 4.

Miss M. Curtis defeated Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Jr., 6 and 5.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

Any golfer who is inclined to pity himself over-much, on the score of having to return to work in mid-September, while other lucky people are still playing their two rounds a day, can very easily administer to himself a dose of consolation, says The London Times. He has simply to repair on a Saturday afternoon to any flourishing course in the neighborhood of London. After waiting for a quarter of an hour or so on the tee to the first shot hole, he will be left in no doubt that a great many other golfers besides himself have returned from their holidays; indeed he will be lucky if he has during the holidays discovered several things—not mere dodges, but great underlying principles—whereby the ball may ever afterwards be cleanly struck. Now what did really happen on his holiday was probably something of this kind. His discovery, whether of real, if only temporary, value, or merely relating to some mannerism of address, gave him confidence; he began to hit the ball and then continued to hit, because he was in full practise, playing every day, with as light and careless heart as an earnest golfer can ever have.

The beginning of merely week-end golf in place of golf all day and every day is not in itself by any means unbearable. Most golfers have an affection for their home course, sometimes merely a sneaking one, sometimes one that is blatantly patriotic, and really even the worst of inland courses look comparatively pleasant in early autumn. Not only does the course look nice, but it is apt to flatter by its easiness. The greens, at any rate after a wet summer, are at their best, and there is plenty of run in the ground. Holes which in the winter of mud and discontent need two full shots, can now be reached with a drive and a mild pitch, and the returned native blissfully attributes this state of things not to its natural cause, but to the marvelous and, of course, permanent improvement he has made during the holidays. Moreover, he will, as a matter of fact, probably be playing pretty well; almost certainly indeed if the interval between the end of his holiday and his first round at home has been a sufficient one—short enough so that the club has not had time to grow strange and awkward to his hand.

This is the bright side of the picture, but there is another side and a darker. The time of returning home is one of disillusionment, although kind fortune does not allow the beautiful holiday dream to be shattered too suddenly; if, with sureness the dreamer wakes slowly, if, of course, he is sensible, and plays golf for pleasure, there will be no bitterness about the awakening, but it is far more likely that he cherishes the belief that he has during the holidays discovered several things—not mere dodges, but great underlying principles—whereby the ball may ever afterwards be cleanly struck. Now what did really happen on his holiday was probably something of this kind. His discovery, whether of real, if only temporary, value, or merely relating to some mannerism of address, gave him confidence; he began to hit the ball and then continued to hit, because he was in full practise, playing every day, with as light and careless heart as an earnest golfer can ever have.

**NEW YORK TEAMS IN TIE.** NEW YORK—The New York Nationals and the New York Americans battled 10 innings Monday and when darkness stopped the see-saw conflict the score stood 5 and 5.

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## ATHLETICS MEET CHICAGO IN SECOND GAME OF BIG SERIES

(Continued from Page One.)

Bender, the batting of Baker and the fine throwing of Ira Thomas belongs most of the credit for the winning of the first game Monday. In the first eight innings of the game but 24 of the Chicago team went to bat and but two reached first base, Schulte reaching in the first on his sharp single, and getting to the initial sack again in the fourth, when Bender gave him his base on balls. This hit of Schulte's was the only one obtained off the Indian in the first eight innings, and although two more hits and a tally were secured by Chicago in the ninth it is doubtful if these would have been obtained had not Thomas dropped Tinker's foul fly in the final session.

While Bender's pitching caused great enthusiasm among the crowd, he must divide credit for the victory with Baker, the Athletics' third baseman, whose batting had much to do with winning the game.

Ira Thomas, the big catcher, showed that he can hold his own with any backstop in the country, for no exhibition of catching was ever given better. In addition to holding Bender splendidly, Thomas made two wonderfully accurate throws to second and twice stopped Schulte, the only Chicago man who tried to go down. He caught a game that was in every particular as good as that of the far-famed Kling.

The fielding on both sides was superb. Both infields showed up finely. Barry, Tinker, Collins and Baker and Zimmerman fielded beautifully, but the outfielders had little to do. The one brilliant performance by them was a great catch of a drive to deep left off Murphy's bat. Sheikard gathered in this hit on the very skirts of the crowd.

Overall's pitching proved a disappointment as the Athletics secured three of their runs while he was in the box. McIntyre, who took his place in the fourth, holding the American Leaguers to one run. The score:

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	B	E	PO	A	E
Strunk, c.f.	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lord, l.f.	4	1	1	2	0	0	1
Collins, 2b.	2	1	1	1	2	5	0
Baker, 3b.	4	1	3	5	3	2	0
Davis, 1b.	3	0	0	0	1	1	2
Murphy, r.f.	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
Thomas, p.	3	0	0	0	8	2	1
Bender, p.	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	4	7	10	27	13	5

CHICAGO	AB	R	B	E	PO	A	E
Sheikard, l.f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Schulte, c.f.	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hoffman, c.f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
McIntyre, 2b.	2	1	1	1	2	5	0
Zimmerman, 2b.	3	0	0	0	2	3	0
Steinfeldt, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
McIntyre, p.	1	0	0	0	1	2	1
Kling, c.	3	0	1	1	4	3	0
Overall, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Byrd, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kane, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	1	3	3	24	15	1

\*Batted for McIntyre. \*Ran for Kling.

Innings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Two-base hits, Baker 2, Lord, 1. Hits off overall 6 in 3 innings, off McIntyre 1 in 5 innings. Sacrifice hits, Davis, Collins, Stolen base, Murphy. Left on bases, Chicago 2, Philadelphia 4. Bases on balls, off Overall 1, off McIntyre 1. Struck out, by Bender (Schulte 2), Strunk 1, Lord 1, Collins 1, Baker 1, Davis 1, Hoffman 1, Zimmerman 1, Steinfeldt 2, McIntyre 1, Schulte 1, Thomas 1. Errors, behind the plate, Connolly, on the bases, O'Day; left field, Sheridan; right field, Rigler.

## Young American League Star Who Played Big Part in Athletic Victory



(Copyrighted Horner-Jordan Co., Boston.)  
**J. F. BAKER.**  
Philadelphia American league club.

## HARVARD PLANS HARD PRACTISE SESSION TODAY

### Coaches Give Much Attention to Punting by Corbett and Minot—Long Blackboard Talk.

Following the light work of Monday the coaches of the Harvard varsity football squad plan to put the crimson candidates through a strenuous practise session today behind closed gates. For the first time since the Amherst game Saturday it is expected that the first string men will all be in the lineup.

The work Monday was very light, and no hard work of any sort was attempted. Felton, Lewis, Potter, J. Smith, P. Smith and Wigglesworth were excused from reporting, and Fisher, T. Frothingham, Keays, Perkins and Leslie watched the practise in street clothes.

After a long blackboard talk, the squad went back to the Stadium. The second team's backs were brought in and plays were directed against the ends, who were under the direction of Coach Leary. While the linemen were being drilled in breaking through by Coach Fish, Tryon, T. H. Frothingham, Corbett and Minot did some punting, several of the kicks covering good distance.

During the last few minutes of practise a scrub eleven ran through signals. This team lined up as follows: Amory, Le; Hann, L.; Stow, L.; Huntington, C.; Blodgett, R.; Bush, R.; O'Flaherty, R.; Gardner, Q.; Corbett, L.H.; Campbell, R.H.; T. H. Frothingham, F.B.

### TWELVE DORMITORY CREWS OUT.

Harvard dormitory rowing has shown considerable improvement during the past few days. The attendance has been more regular, and the orders of crews have not been changed as often as heretofore. The rowing of most of the crews is still crude, as many of them are composed almost entirely of inexperienced men. The number of men rowing this year is the largest since dormitory rowing was introduced, but the attendance has been very irregular at time Monday.

## SYRACUSE LOOKS FOR EASY VICTORY OVER HOBART TEAM

Coach Jones Already Preparing for Big Game With Michigan a Week From Next Saturday.

### J. TORMEY LEAVES

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Now that the Syracuse varsity eleven has met and defeated the Carlisle Indian team by a good score, Coach Jones is turning his attention to the game with Hobart next Saturday, confident that his men will give a good account of themselves.

It is known that much is expected from D. H. Waite '12, the tackle who scored the six points on Yale by his place kicks. Much time has been devoted to formation to protect him when he is called on to try for a goal. He is an excellent punter, but W. A. Darby '11, a halfback, has been developing rapidly, and he will probably do most of the punting for the year.

C. D. Reidpath '12 and P. D. Fogg '11, both intercollegiate sprinters of fame, are the fastest men in the backfield. Fogg is a good broken field runner. In Wilkinson '13 the coaches have made a find. He is a line plunger of ability.

The line, though light, is built of the right material. It was able to discourage Yale as well as Carlisle. The additions of Reeve '11, Probst '13, Pinder '11 and Myers '12 have braced the line noticeably. Capt. H. H. Hartman '11 is playing his usual aggressive game at center. Camp '12, a varsity crew man, is playing guard in good style. His mate is Waite '12.

James Tormey '13, the captain of last year's freshman football and basketball, has left college. He was practically sure of a place on the varsity teams and his loss is severely felt. He went to Deane. The next big game is that with the University of Michigan in the Stadium, on Oct. 29. Both Syracuse and Michigan have defeated each other once and both are determined to win the third.

Colgate University plays in the Stadium Nov. 12. For the past two years Colgate has defeated the Orange by close scores and Syracuse is determined to have revenge. The other two games played in the Stadium this fall are with Hobart and Vermont. Syracuse expects to win these easily.

The feature of the year's schedule is the week's trip through the West. On Nov. 19 the Orange plays the University of Illinois at Urbana, Ill. Then the team goes to St. Louis, Mo., where on Thanksgiving day they play St. Louis University.

### CLEVELAND DEFEATS CINCINNATI.

CLEVELAND—In a heavy hitting game, Cleveland defeated Cincinnati, 9 to 5, tying up the series for the championship of Ohio. Each team has won three games, and the deciding game will be played at Cincinnati today. Cincinnati used five pitchers, including Manager Griffith, who signaled his return to active box work by retiring Jackson, Lajoie and Birmingham on five pitched balls.

### Bowling Results.

AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE.	1	2	3	Tot.
Boston A. A.	541	520	547	1608
Winthrop Y. C.	537	504	512	1553
Arlington B. C.	521	532	509	1562
Dudley Club	483	471	480	1434

**One-Day Special Sale of Fall Overcoats and Raincoats By Macular Parker Company**

We make this reduction in order to close out lots before bringing forward our Winter Overcoats.

Sale is for Wednesday, October 19th only



400 Washington St.

**On Wednesday, October 19th, and on that day only** we shall sell the remainder of a number of lots of Fall and Spring Overcoats. All made in our workshops on the premises, at **Fifteen Dollars Each.**

**\$15** former prices having been from \$20 to \$30.

**MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY**

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**MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY**

## Veteran Third Baseman Who Fielded Finely in First World's Series Game



(Photo by Horner-Jordan Co., Boston.)  
**HARRY STEINFELDT.**  
Chicago National league club.

## M. I. T. TO HOLD FALL HANDICAP MEET SATURDAY

### First Athletic Event of Year for Boston Institution, and Much Is Expected of the Freshmen.

The first athletic contest at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be the fall handicap meet next Saturday afternoon at the Tech field in Brookline. This is the first athletic event of the year and much interest is always centered in these preliminary meets as there are usually many good men among the new freshmen material. Medals are awarded for first place winners in each event.

The results of the annual handicap meets are always doubtful. Many of the events are run by new men, since their abilities are not known they are given the benefit of the doubt and granted liberal handicaps. All entries for the Saturday meet must be in by Friday night.

In last year's contest George B. Cummings of Winchester and J. L. Bray of Boston tied for individual honors. The sophomores captured the meet by six points, scoring 47 tallies. The seniors came second with the juniors and freshmen following in the order named.

The following events are scheduled: One hundred-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard dash, 880-yard dash, half-mile, mile and two-mile runs, high hurdles, low hurdles, pole vault, broad jump, high jump, shot-put and hammer throw.

### LUKEMAN TO COMPETE.

NEW YORK—Frank Lukeman, formerly of the Montreal A. A. A., will compete in the indoor championships in Madison Square Garden at the end of this month. He will try for the sprints, hurdles and broad jump.

## The Monitor ON SATURDAY

Is Now



## ELLIS ISLAND MEN EXPLAIN WORKINGS TO PRESIDENT TAFT

Secretary Nagel and Commissioner Williams Accompany the Executive on His Visit of Inspection.

## HE LETS FAMILY IN

NEW YORK—The methods of handling immigrants upon their arrival on these shores were explained at first hand to President Taft at Ellis island today. Accompanied by Secretary Nagel of the department of labor, and Commissioner of Immigration Williams, the President was taken to the station on the department boarding cutter Immigrant. Immediately on arrival an inspection trip was begun which took the President to every portion of the big plant.

Commissioner Williams gave a hearing in a number of special cases on the island for the President's benefit, after which luncheon was served. Among the guests were Captain Butt, William P. Hamilton, William P. Gaines, G. Ledyard Blair, Daniel J. Keefe, James R. Sheffield, Otto T. Barnard, Dr. William T. Osborne, Dr. George E. Stover and Assistant Commissioner of Immigration Uhl.

The President was especially interested in the case of a Welsh miner who had been ordered deported. He added tickets to the population of the United States when he passed George Thornton, the miner referred to, into the country over the objection of the special board of inquiry at the immigration station here in response to a fervent appeal by the immigrant, who arrived here a couple of weeks ago with his family of seven children.

"I have my health and strength, and, sir, look here at my two hands; are they not the hands of a man that can work?" said the man. "They say the children might become a public charge because I have but \$165. It isn't so. No Thornton ever asked charity yet. All I ask is a chance to make a living in this free land for my babies."

The immigrant had managed to save \$165 above the price of the steerage tickets, but the board held him up and ordered the family deported. He objected and appealed to the commissioner and when President Taft reached the island on a special inspection tour today the case was brought to his attention.

After questioning the man, the President decided that anybody as earnest as Mr. Thornton appeared to be would make a good citizen, and he was ordered admitted.

After luncheon President Taft returned to New York and held a conference with Ezra P. Prentice, chairman of the Republican state committee.

## SMITH STUDENTS COUNCIL ELECTS NEW OFFICIALS

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The student council of Smith College has elected Ruth Lawrence '12 of Medford secretary and Nellie Oleson of Baltimore, Md., treasurer.

The college glee club has elected the following new members: Grace Redding '12, Worcester, Mass.; Katharine Pond '12, Minneapolis; Charlotte Perry '11, Denver, Col.; Florence Blodgett '11, Fairbault, Minn.; Elizabeth Abbe '11, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Edith Midgley '12, Chicago, Ill.; Mildred Spring '12, Franklinville, N. Y.; Helen Happonen '12, Jefferson, Wis.; Edith Allen '12, Clinton Corners, N. Y.; Florence Hedrick '12, Polo, Ill.; Mabel Curtis '12, Ansonia, Conn.; Amy Waterbury '12, Oriskany, N. Y.; Helen Marcy '12, Roxbury, Mass.; Helen Bartholomew '12, Philadelphia; Irene Overly '13, Pennsylvania; Albert Smith '13, Bonham, Tex.; Christine Babcock '13, New York city; Emily van Order '13, Caldwell, N. J.; Helen Clavin '13, Attleboro, Mass.; Frances Long '13, Pittsburg.

New violins in the orchestra are: Emily Rankin '11, Albany, N. Y.; Jeanette Phillips '13, Lakeville, Mass.; Martha Watts '14, St. Louis; Madelyn Keizer '14, Denver; Elizabeth Peck '14, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Lois Sillescu '14, Lockport, N. Y.; Mira Wilson '14, Andover, Mass.; Dorothy Davis '14, Redlands, Cal.; Anna Pillsbury '14, Springfield, Mass. The manager of the orchestra is Mary Rice '11 of Hudson, N. Y.

## Political Calendar

Oct. 19—Registration of voters in Boston and all cities of the commonwealth for the state elections closes at 10 p. m.  
Oct. 20—Last day for filing certificates of withdrawal as a candidate for state office.  
Oct. 21—Theodore Roosevelt scheduled to address the Republican Club of Massachusetts at Boston arena.  
Oct. 24—Last day for filing certificates of nominations to fill vacancies. Last day in cities for filing complaints against incorrect registration.  
Oct. 29—Registration of voters for the state election in all towns of the commonwealth ceases at 10 p. m.  
Nov. 3—Last day in towns for filing complaints against incorrect registration.  
Nov. 8—State election.

## ASK WINNIPEG PAIR GRANT.

OTTAWA—"We will have to look into it," was Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply to the deputations which waited upon him.

## NEW CHURCHES URGED FOR COLORED PEOPLE IN SOUTHERN CITIES

Atlanta Pastor Recommends Them to Congregational Building Society as Substitute for Saloons.

## OFFICIALS REPORT

### EVENING.

7:30—Praise and prayer.  
7:45—Congregational Education Society. Address, "Training for Leadership," the Rev. Charles H. Beale, Milwaukee, Wis.

8:15—Congregational board of ministerial relief. Address, "Pensions for Our Veterans," the Rev. S. H. Woodrow, Washington, D. C.

8:45—Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society. Address, "New Vantage Ground for Religious Education," the Rev. F. J. Van Horn, Seattle, Wash.

9:15—Congregational Church Building Society. Address, "The Meeting House and Her Children," the Rev. Rockwell H. Potter, Hartford, Conn.

Illustrated lectures in Chipman hall, Tremont Temple:  
1:30—Sunday School and Publishing Society. "Cowboys and Sunday Schools in Wyoming." The Rev. W. B. D. Gray.  
3:45—Church Building Society. "The New Pilgrim." Miss Lydia Finger.  
4:30—American Board. "Child Life in Mission Lands." Miss Lucia Witherby.  
5:15—Church Building Society. "Heroes of the Mayflower." Mrs. C. H. Taintor.

The Rev. H. H. Proctor, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational church of Atlanta, Ga., addressing the Congregational Church Building Society this afternoon at Tremont Temple took up a phase of the negro problem in the South, speaking in part as follows:

"It is time to take a forward step by establishing for the colored people in institutional churches in the leading southern cities. Danger points in southern civilization are in the cities. The Atlanta disturbances of 1906 bear dramatic and unimpeachable testimony to this. The undisciplined and inflammable elements of both races are rushing all too rapidly to the civic centers and the tide cannot be turned back. The most effective remedy for the situation is the institutional church.

"One condition in the case is the abolition of the saloon in the South. The South has come to the conclusion that the saloon is wasteful, socially destructive and ethically wrong, and therefore it must go. Florida is the only remaining southern state not recorded and it is expected that its verdict next month will be for prohibition and thus complete the solid dry South. The people are so well pleased with prohibition and their anger against it is so aroused that they will not stop till every bar-room has been swept not only from the South, but from the land. This is the victory of the church. But the saloon was the only social resort of the black men. Now that it is closed he is either in the street or in the secret dive. I propose the open church as a substitute.

"The Mexican Appeal" was the subject of the Rev. J. H. Heald, home missions superintendent for Arizona and New Mexico.

Charles H. Richards, secretary of the Congregational Church Building Society, this afternoon presented his triennial report to the meeting of the national council.

"The outlook for our work in the future is very encouraging," said Mr. Richards. "Our churches are multiplying; their membership is increasing and there is a growing momentum in all departments of missionary service that portends a steady enlargement of plans and efforts that we as a denomination may do our full share toward evangelizing America and the world. There is more money in our churches than ever before and there is an increased spirit of social service and generous giving.

"The triennial just closed has been the best in the history of the society. The receipts are steadily growing and the work is steadily enlarging. The receipts for the triennial to the close of our fiscal year amount to \$827,332. This is a gain of \$38,779 over the previous triennial, as that also made a substantial gain over its predecessor.

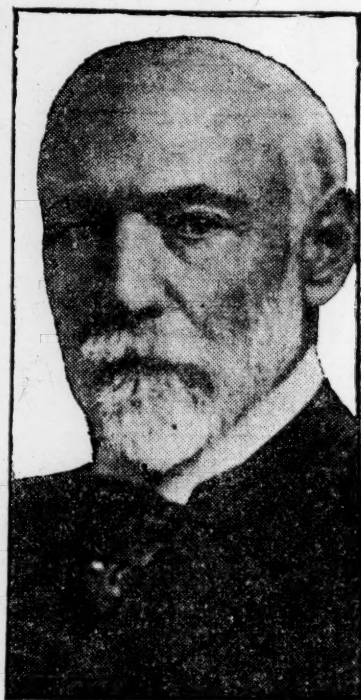
"The progress may be more clearly understood from the statement that the receipts of this last triennial exceed those of the first of the five triennial periods referred to above (1895-1897) by more than a quarter of a million dollars. It is further shown by the fact that the receipts of the decade just closed were \$2,550,101, which is more than one third of the entire sum received in the 57 years of the society's life. It exceeds that proportion by more than three-quarters of a million dollars.

"During the three years we have helped to complete 285 houses of worship and 89 parsonages. The work has been hindered somewhat by the effect of the 'panic year'.

"We are today holding 69 church grants, 52 church loans and 51 parsonage loans which have been approved by our board, and for which appropriations have been voted. Our total work up to Oct. 1, 1910, shows that we have helped to complete 4120 houses of worship and 1979 parsonages."

At the morning meeting Lucien C. Warner, LL.D., of New York, spoke upon "The Christian Science Monitor for Ministerial Relief."

## Congregational Church Building Meetings Are Directed by President



LUCIEN C. WARNER.  
President of the Congregational Church Building Society who presides at the meetings of that body.

conducted by the separate states and partly by the national board of ministerial relief.

More than 85 per cent of the Congregational churches of the United States depend upon the product of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society for the material with which to instruct more than 700,000 boys and girls, young men and young women, it was declared in the report of the society which was presented to the national council at the meeting this morning at 9 o'clock in Congress hall, Tremont Temple.

The receipts for the three past years were announced as \$246,453.84, which, it was stated, is \$35,943.76 in advance of the three preceding years.

The Rev. Charles S. Marsh of California, assistant moderator, presided at the meeting this morning. The first business transacted was the adoption of the following resolutions presented by G. W. Gates of California as a memorial to Julia Ward Howe.

"The national council of Congregational churches desires to honor itself by reverently putting on the record at this hour our appreciation of the life and work of Julia Ward Howe.

"In all that glorifies womanhood, makes citizenship thoughtful and lifts patriotism into its true place, she has been eminent in power.

"No cause of human right or human liberty has lacked her generous support, by verse and pen. Her memory will be a perpetual inspiration, the gift from her spirit will be an abiding factor in American womanhood and in the structure of human institutions."

B. H. Fancher, treasurer of the Congregational board of ministerial relief, and Secretary W. A. Rice presented their triennial reports.

At 11 o'clock the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society came into session. Vice-President Rev. S. H. Woodrow of Washington, D. C., presided, in the absence of President H. C. King.

The triennial report of the board of directors, presented by the Rev. F. H. Page, chairman, was in substance as follows:

"In reporting to the national council upon a period of the past three years, the directors of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society state that they have been the best years in the history of the society.

"Since the last national council, an unprecedented material development in all sections of our country has given rise to new conditions in the East as well as the West. The Sunday School Society has been called upon more urgently than ever before to help meet these new conditions, and to lay religious foundations in places which were destitute.

"In the three years 85 regular workers and 54 temporary helpers of the Sunday School Society have aided in organizing 1118 new schools, in nearly all cases where there was no Sunday school or church. They have reorganized 648. Out of schools thus established the last three year-books contain the names of 221 churches which have grown from this planting, and 52 other new churches helped from their beginning by the Sunday School Society. In Washington 27 of the 29 new churches organized during the period have been the outgrowth of Sunday school planting. In North Dakota, of the 65 new churches organized, among foreign as well as American peoples, 47 had their origin in the work of the Sunday School Society, while in Wyoming the 11 new churches all came from the same origin. Twelve new churches of Montana had a similar beginning."

The following brief addresses were given by the secretaries and field superintendents: "A Message from the Wide Field," by Secretary William Ewing; "A Message from the Pacific Coast," by Supt. M. B. Fisher; "A Message from the Northwest," by Supt. E. H. Stickney. The ministerial educational committee will hold a meeting at 4:30 p. m. in the rooms of the Congregational Educational Society at 14 Beacon street.

The Bangor Alumni Association will take luncheon at the City Club.

ALEXANDER IRVINE TO SPEAK. Alexander Irvine, minister, Socialist, labor leader and preacher, is telling the story of his life, and is speaking his message at Maverick church, Central square, East Boston. Mr. Irvine started his talks

## News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

### WINTHROP.

Ladies of the Cottage Park Yacht Club will give a party in the club house Oct. 26 for the benefit of the Yuletide Charity Club, of which Mrs. Russell Gardner is president. The committee of arrangements includes: Chairman, Mrs. William Mahoney, Mrs. B. Ahearn, Mrs. J. Horbert, Mrs. A. Rogers, Mrs. Edgar F. Power and Mrs. L. Raddell.

The estate at the corner of Crest avenue and Hutchinson street, owned by Isaac B. Frank and others, has been purchased by Susan J. Belogna. Cyrus J. Belcher has purchased from Harry M. Wilshire 5000 feet of land on Pauline street. Ellen J. Bennett has sold to Almon E. Whittemore 16,000 square feet on Johnson and Somerset avenues. Other purchases are reported.

Several real estate dealers state that there is more demand for property in Winthrop this fall than in any previous year at the close of the summer season.

### READING.

The second exchange of degree work between the Odd Fellows lodges of Reading, Malden and Melrose will take place here Friday night when Security lodge staff will work the second degree on candidates from all three lodges.

The women members of the Meadowbrook Golf Club are playing this afternoon the semi-finals for the championship and Hoves cups and the consolation prizes. For the championship Mrs. M. E. Brande will play Mrs. O. M. Wade and Mrs. A. A. Libby plays Mrs. George F. Nowell. The October cup for men was won by W. F. Burnham and the consolation cup by Harry T. Watkins.

The literature class of the Woman's Club will meet with Mrs. Solon Bancroft of Sanborn street, Thursday morning.

### QUINCY.

The Sunday school of the Universalist church has elected: Superintendent, Charles A. Hobart; assistant superintendent, Mrs. Harriet Lombard; secretary, Miss Katherine Reed; treasurer, George W. Gragg.

The Fragment Society of the First Unitarian church will hold an all-day meeting in the church parlor Wednesday.

The Men's Club of the Wollaston Methodist Episcopal church will meet Thursday evening.

The Wollaston Dramatic Society will present a play in the vestry of the Unitarian church in aid of the free kindergarten.

### LEXINGTON.

The athletic association of the high school has elected: Baseball captain, Edmund G. Childs; baseball manager, Haskell Reed.

At the first meeting of the Public School Association tonight in the high school hall, there will be a discussion on "How to make the high school serve the needs of boys."

Wednesday evening the first social of the season will be held in Hancock church.

The winter schedule of the Boston & Maine affects the 7:50 morning train at the Lexington station, which now runs four minutes earlier.

### LEOMINSTER.

The Pinchot Gardeners Club, composed of small children, will meet Wednesday evening to report their work during the summer and to listen to a talk on "What is a Fertilizer and why is it used?" Parents of the children will also attend.

According to the superintendent of the water works, Leominster has over 400,000 gallons of water in the reservoirs. A recent analysis of the water shows that it will bear comparison with water of any other town in the state.

### DEDHAM.

A branch of the W. R. C. will be installed at Odd Fellows hall this evening. Mrs. Florence Haynes, department president, will make an address.

The registrars of voters will meet on Wednesday, also Oct. 26 and 29.

The Rev. Bradford Leavitt of San Francisco will lecture before the Young Peoples Religious Society of the First Unitarian church Nov. 17.

Dedham high will play East Boston high on the Stone park gridiron Wednesday afternoon.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Rally Sunday will be celebrated in the Methodist church Oct. 23 with special exercises.

Repairs are being made to the parsonage of the Union Congregational church. The Methodist Epworth League will entertain Whitman Chapter at the church Friday evening.

The East Bridgewater Board of Trade is arranging for a prominent speaker to address its next meeting.

### WHITMAN.

Whitman high eleven will play Stoughton high at the park grounds this afternoon.

Household economies department of the Whitman Woman's Club meets this afternoon at Grand Army hall. An address will be given by Mrs. Clara B. Beasley.

Capt. John Pulling chapter, D. A. R., is meeting this afternoon in connection with the reception to the president-general Thursday.

### WALTHAM.

Dorothy Brewer chapter, D. A. R., will tender a reception to State Regent Mrs. James Dunning Wednesday, Cornwallis day, from 2 to 5 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Fred L. Bryant, Summit street.

### FITCHBURG.

The Worcester County Association, W. R. C., meeting will meet in the Universalist church in this city, Friday.

George F. Hubbard, for seven years master of the Laurel and Rollstone street schools, has received an appointment from the state board of education as supervisor of drawing at the normal school in this city. He will take up his duties Dec. 1.

Instructors and teachers assigned to the Fitchburg normal school are as follows: Misses Louisa C. Feuss, Marion K. Pope, Louise P. Hicks, Elsie Tibbits.

David A. Hartwell, for 20 years city engineer of Fitchburg, has been elected resident engineer by the sewage commission, at a salary of \$2200.

The committee on highways have voted to recommend the new steel bridge at Bemis street, but to limit the call for appropriation to \$20,000.

### CHELSEA.

About 250 children's books have been added to the public library this week and more will be added as soon as the committee have decided on a suitable list. Up to the addition this week there were 1061 books in this department and there were 1035 children registered.

Old Suffolk chapter, S. A. R., by invitation of the Winthrop members, will hold its meeting this evening in the Deane Winthrop house at Winthrop City. Solicitor Harry E. W. James will read a paper on "Old New England Farms."

A meeting of prominent citizens will be held here early in November to take up the question of closer relations between the municipalities in the Greater Boston district.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Provident Cooperative Bank will be held Oct. 24.

### WEYMOUTH.

At the Monday Club's gentlemen's night the following ladies took part: Mrs. Kate Pierce Thayer, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Pratt, Mrs. Annie Cate, Mrs. Elizabeth Harver, Miss Mary Fogg, Miss Lillian Curtis, Miss Edith Ripley, Miss Bessie Hunt, Mrs. G. C. Bullock, Miss Lillian McGregor, Mrs. Abbie E. Beal, Mrs. W. A. Drake, Mrs. A. J. Sidelinger, Mrs. Henry Dyer, Mrs. John Taylor, Mrs. F. G. Merrill and Mrs. E. E. Pratt.

The High School Athletic Association has elected: President, Thomas McCarthy; vice-president, Charles Fitzgerald; secretary and treasurer, Carl Loud. John Dwyer was chosen captain and Thomas McCarthy manager of the basketball team and John Lowell manager of the basketball team.

### WAKEFIELD.

A rally in the interests of George E. Walker, candidate for representative, will be held Wednesday night.

Wakefield company, Uniform Rank, K. of P., will receive an official visit Friday night from Brig.-Gen. Lewis J. McKenzie. Marathon company No. 37 will also visit Wakefield company and work the initiation rank.

Faneuil Hall chapter, D. A. R., will send the following as delegates to the annual fall state conference in King's Chapel, Boston, Thursday and Friday: Mrs. Winfield Scott Ripley, Jr., Mrs. Edwin C. Miller and Mrs. George W. Nickerson.

Rebecca Haven chapter, D. of R., will give a party at Mrs. Adeline F. Fitz Lakeside residence, Wednesday afternoon.

### REVERE.

The selectmen have authorized six suits for the collection of unpaid taxes outstanding for three or more years. These are test cases.

The selectmen have asked the selectmen of Winthrop to cooperate in securing the extension of the Revere boulevard to Short beach and through Beachmont to Winthrop.

Bellows block, near the station in Beachmont, containing 7625 square feet of land covered with a wooden building, has been sold by Saiman Kirk to Joseph Levenson for \$19,500. The building and land were assessed for \$29,400.

### FRANKLIN.

Fred P. Chapman has been renominated by the Republicans of the twelfth Norfolk representative district.

The Franklin Business Association states that it can fill no further requests for free shade trees.

Dean Academy eleven will play the Tech freshmen here Wednesday and the Pomfret School at Pomfret, Conn., Oct. 22.

The Rev. R. K. Marvin will speak before the mothers' section of the Alden Club Oct. 28.

### BRIDGEWATER.

The entertainment committee of the New Jerusalem church has arranged the following dates: Dec. 14, annual sale and supper; Dec. 26, Christmas festival; Jan. 20, party; Feb. 14, Valentine party in charge of the Young People's League; March 15, entertainment in charge of church committee; April 15, parish supper and annual meeting.

The Woman's Alliance of the Trinity church will hold its annual sale Nov. 17. Halloween party of the Owl Club will be held Friday evening in the town hall.

### ARLINGTON.

Marion class of the Baptist church will hold a social in November.

Ladies' night at the Arlington Boat Club will be observed this evening in the club hall in the form of a musicale.

The Suburban League team of the Arlington Boat Club comprises Messrs. Arthur, Brock, C. W. Gannon, Mills,

"The Last Word in Artistic Piano Building."



Mason & Hamilton  
PIANOS

313 FIFTH AVE.  
NEW YORK

492 BOYLSTON ST.  
BOSTON

## PLAN NEW ROUTE FOR LAKES CANAL

OTTAWA, Ont.—That an appropriation for the commencement of the construction work on a new Welland canal will be made at the forthcoming session is the statement of W. M. German, M. P.

The original idea was to enlarge the present canal from Port Colborne 10 miles, and then construct a cut-off. Surveys, however, have disclosed a bed of quicksand on the route of the cut-off, and an entirely new canal is now proposed.

It would start about six miles west of Port Colborne, and have its outlet at the mouth of the Jordan river. The length would be 22 miles.

### ROCKLAND.

Hartsuff W. R. C. will meet in the high school assembly hall this evening to join with Hartsuff post, G. A. R., and Hartsuff camp, S. V., in presenting a flag to the high school.

The Unitarian church has selected Nov. 18 for its annual banquet.

The registrars of voters will meet in the town office this evening.

The Commercial Club will meet Tuesday evening, Oct. 25.

### ABINGTON.

The ladies' portfolio of the North Congregational church is holding a two days' rummage sale in Crossley's block.

G. Parker Williamson will give an organ recital in the North Congregational church Wednesday evening.

McPherson W. R. C. is holding an all-day meeting in Grand Army hall today.

### RANDOLPH.

Peerless lodge, N. E. O. P., will entertain the officers of the Grand lodge of Massachusetts at its meeting this evening.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First Baptist church will hold a supper and entertainment in the chapel Wednesday evening.

### PEMBROKE.

The Bryantville fire department will hold a harvest supper in the fire station hall Thursday evening.

The young people of this town will hold a party this evening.

The fire department is arranging week-day parties.

### MIDDLEBORO.

Loyal Assawampsett lodge, I. O. O. F. M. U., will celebrate its anniversary and the anniversary of the order Friday evening in the town hall.

The Rev. A. G. Cummings, pastor of the First Congregational church, is on vacation.

### ANDOVER.

An exhibition and sale of paintings will be held by H. Winthrop Pierce at his studio, 36 Morton street, beginning Wednesday, Oct. 19 and closing Oct. 23. The studio will be opened from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

## Another Letter



entirely unsolicited on our part  
The work commended so highly in  
this letter received no extra attention  
beyond that which we extend  
to all our patrons

[COPY OF LETTER]



### LEWANDOS

Enclosed please find my check covering amount of attached statement

It should not be out of place for me to tell you that your laundry work is the best I have ever had done and the three suits which I sent to be cleaned (two of them three seasons old and one two seasons old) came back looking as good as new and I shall be able to wear them again this summer

I pay the enclosed account with pleasure

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS ARE OUR BEST ADVERTISERS



## FIVE BIG BALLOONS IN WORLD CUP RACE HEADED FOR CANADA

One of the Gas Bags, Not Yet Identified, Is Compelled to Land Near Racine, Wis., at 7 a. m.

### THREE AMERICANS

#### BULLETINS.

RACINE, Wis.—After flying over the lake from a balloon landed on Trumbull's farm in Caledonia, six miles north of Racine about 7 a. m. today.

BIG BEND, Wis.—The German balloon Duesseldorf, piloted by Lieut. Hans Gericke, passed over here at 7:10 a. m. A message dropped said all was well.

ZION CITY, Ill.—Alfred LeBlanc's balloon, "Isle de France," passed over this city at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The balloon dropped a card which reported that LeBlanc and his aide, Walter de Mumm, were well and the balloon sailing strongly toward Canada.

ST. LOUIS—Of the 10 balloons that started from St. Louis in the international distance race for the Gordon Bennett cup, four were heard from early today. One of the big gas bags, not yet identified, was compelled to land six miles north of Racine, Wis., at 7 o'clock.

Alfred LeBlanc, in a French balloon, passed over Zion City, Ill., at 6:30 a. m. this morning. LeBlanc was traveling in a northeasterly direction before a strong breeze. He dropped a note saying that all was well.

Two balloons were sighted over Milwaukee. They were sailing at a height of 2000 feet.

Balloon experts here say today that the course taken by the balloons was the best that could have possibly been taken. After sailing to the west for a short distance, the gas-bags veered to the northeast and from the location of those this morning it is evident all are bound straight for the Canadian border. Aeromats maintain that across the lakes on the Canadian side there is a strong easterly current that will carry a balloon to the Atlantic coast, making possible a new long distance record.

MILWAUKEE—Five of the 10 balloons starting from St. Louis in the international long distance race were sighted here at 9 o'clock today. All were sailing at a height of from 1000 to 2000 feet and but three of the gas bags could be identified. There were the Duesseldorf, Germania and St. Louis. A fourth was believed to be LeBlanc's French balloon Isle de France. It could not be clearly distinguished and the fifth balloon was unrecognizable. All were traveling in a northeasterly direction toward Canada.

Lieut. Hans Gericke of the Duesseldorf dropped a note, saying "All well on board."

The balloons were released in St. Louis at intervals varying from one minute to 20 minutes. The first to start was the Condor and the last was the Germania. The starters and time they ascended were:

Condor (France), Jacques Faure pilot, Ernest G. Schmolck aid, 4:40:25.

Million Club (United States), S. Louis Von Ruhl of St. Louis pilot, Joseph O'Reilly of St. Louis aid, 4:53.

Azurea (Switzerland), Capt. Emil Messner pilot, Leon Givaudan aid, 5:07.

Harburg III. (Germany), Lieut. Leopold Vogt pilot, William F. Asman of St. Louis aid, 5:14.

Isle de France (France), Alfred LeBlanc pilot, Walter de Mumm aid, 5:24.

St. Louis No. 4 (United States), H. E. Honeywell of St. Louis pilot, J. W. Toland of St. Louis aid, 5:26.

Helvetia (Switzerland), Col. Theodore Schaeck pilot, Paul Armbruster, aid, 5:27:30.

Duesseldorf II. (Germany), Lieut. Hans Gericke, pilot, Samuel P. Perkins of New York, aid, 5:36.

America II. (United States), Allan R. Hawley, pilot, Augustus Post, aid, 5:47.

Germania (Germany), Capt. Hugo Von Abercon, pilot, August Blankerts, aid, 5:54.

## BOSTON PROFESSOR SAID WELLMAN TRIP WAS IMPOSSIBILITY

(Continued from Page One.)

little and are practically no good to anybody."

"Is this the beginning of transatlantic aerial travel?" was asked. "The beginning of nothing," was the professor's sharp reply. "These ungainly dirigible balloons are too much affected by the elements to be of any value whatsoever."

Dirigible balloons will never be practical was the statement made by Charles F. Parks, associate professor of mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and director at the Lowell school for industrial foremen.

"Walter Wellman and his crew of five men on the America have great courage and deserve a lot of credit for this undertaking. Successful or not it will remain for the heavier-than-air machines, the monoplane and the biplane to eventually revolutionize this mode of transportation."

"What I would like to see," continued Professor Parks, "is some of the world's great physicists—men versed in the higher elements of the subject—find some force—an electrical repulsion that could be discovered—and it is not at all improbable—the subject of aerial navigation would be solved. From then on there would be nothing to it. Along lines of wireless telegraphy and telephony we can expect most anything to develop in the next few years."

## DIRIGIBLE BALLOONS LESS SUCCESSFUL THAN AEROPLANES

The mishap to the America and the rescue of the Wellman party puts into bold relief the success of the modern aeroplane.

While the heavier-than-air machines have been scoring great triumphs, the dirigibles have suffered a series of setbacks. A recent record of these is as follows:

The German balloon Pommern, on April 3, last, fell into the Baltic sea.

On the 18th of the same month the Deltzsch collapsed at a height of several thousand feet.

A fleet of German dirigibles comprising the Zeppelin II, the Gross II, and the Parseval I, flew from Cologne to Hamburg on April 22, where they were reviewed by Emperor William.

Strong winds arising, the Gross II, which is a non-rigid type, was deflated and shipped back to Cologne by rail. The Parseval made the return flight in safety, but the Zeppelin II, having been compelled to descend at Limburg, was forced from its moorings at that place by the heavy winds, which finally drove it to the ground at Weilburg and demolished it.

This was the Zeppelin that made the famous trip from Lake Constance to Bitterfeld and return in the spring of 1909, remaining in the air continuously for 38 hours.

The Zeppelin in August, 1908, after making a record trip of 24 hours, was destroyed. Last September the Zeppelin III was demolished by an explosion.

The Republic, on Sept. 25, 1909, dropped from a height of about 6000 feet to the earth. These failures with dirigibles also recall La Patrie, one of the first of the French military balloons, which was blown away by a hurricane, carried across the English channel and over Ireland and was lost in the ocean beyond.

### SOCIALISTS NAME CANDIDATES.

HANSON, Mass.—The socialists of the Hanson, Rockland and Hanover district will put a candidate in the field for representative this fall for the first time in a number of years. Mr. Churchill will run.

### APPOINTMENT AT HARVARD.

Charles Townsend Copeland, for 18 years an instructor in English at Harvard, has been appointed an assistant professor in the English department.

## CENSUS TOTAL GIVEN AS 3,366,416 POLLS FOR MASSACHUSETTS

(Continued from Page One.)

the 20 cities, Massachusetts furnishes 12, Connecticut 4, Rhode Island 2, New Hampshire and Maine 1 each. Vermont has no city of this class. Its largest city, Burlington, has a population of 20,468.

The aggregate population of these cities is 2,511,459, a gain of 511,232, or 25.5 per cent, in 10 years.

The 20 largest New England cities rank as follows:

	1910.	1900.	% Inc.
1 Boston, Mass.,	670,385	509,892	19.6
2 Providence, R. I.	224,326	175,397	27.8
3 Worcester, Mass.,	145,986	118,421	23.3
4 New Haven, Ct.,	133,065	108,925	21.7
5 Fall River, Mass.,	119,295	104,863	13.8
Lowell, Mass.,	106,294	94,969	11.9
7 Cambridge, Mass.,	104,839	91,880	14.1
8 Bridgeport, Ct.,	102,054	70,096	45.7
9 Hartford, Ct.,	98,915	79,850	23.9
10 New Bedford, Mass.,	94,552	82,442	14.8
11 Lynn, Mass.,	89,336	68,513	30.4
12 Springfield, Mass.,	88,926	62,050	43.3
14 Somerville, Mass.,	77,236	61,945	24.7
15 Waterbury, Ct.,	73,141	45,859	59.5
16 Manchester, N. H.,	70,065	56,987	22.9
17 Portland, Me.,	68,571	50,149	36.8
18 Holyoke, Mass.,	57,739	45,712	26.3
19 Brockton, Mass.,	56,878	40,063	42.0
20 Pawtucket, R. I.,	51,025	39,231	30.5

Total ..... 2,511,459 2,000,714 25.5

It is rather noteworthy that the rate of growth of these cities taken together considerably exceeded that of Boston, and also was more than the rate of growth of the real Boston, which was 21.8 per cent from 1,168,788 to 1,423,420.

## STATEMENT ISSUED BY ELEVATED GIVES TRACK EXPLANATION

The Boston Elevated Railway Company issued a statement today on the matter of the car overturned on the West Boston bridge Saturday night, in which it says:

"The facts in regard to the location of the tracks of the West End Street Railway Company from Charles street over the Cambridge bridge are as follows:

"On June 5, 1906, the board of aldermen granted a location for tracks between Charles street and the Cambridge bridge. This location was approved by the mayor and subsequently approved by the board of railroad commissioners.

Before any work was done on this location it was found that it might interfere with the proposed structure over Charles street. Consequently, construction of tracks on this location was indefinitely postponed, and the right of the company to construct tracks on this location has been extended on four different occasions by the various boards of aldermen and the mayor and is now extended until April 11, 1911.

"On July 2, 1906, the Cambridge commission granted the West End Street Railway Company leave to construct, maintain and use double tracks on the Cambridge line with all necessary curves, cross-overs and connections connecting with the tracks of said company at either end as shown by red line on plan of A. L. Plimpton.

This location was approved by the railroad commission and railroad commissioners on July 31, 1906. The plan, which was filed with the bridge commission and railroad commissioners was dated March 5, 1905, and did not show the curves and connections.

On June 29, 1906, a plan showing the curves and connections as actually constructed was sent to L. H. McLain, inspector of the board of railroad commissioners, and on Dec. 28, 1906, the board of railroad commissioners issued the following order:

"Examination having been made of a section of the West End street railway in the cities of Cambridge and Boston, consisting of double tracks, extending from Cambridge street, Boston, from a point west of Charles street to the Cambridge bridge, over said bridge and in Main street in Cambridge west of First street, the length of said track, measured as a single track being about 5105—it is ordered that the board hereby certify that all laws relating to construction have been complied with and the railway appears to be in a safe condition for operation."

The Boston Elevated Railway Company, according to a statement from Mayor Fitzgerald, is found to have made no effort to lay its tracks at the Boston end of the Cambridge bridge where the car was overturned Saturday night on the curve, in accordance with the plans and locations granted them by the board of aldermen of 1906, approved by the railroad commission and accepted by officers of the Elevated.

There is a wide difference—said to be 30 feet—between the tracks as now laid and the plans as granted in 1906, according to measurements made by Supt. of Streets Louis K. Rourke, acting city chief engineer.

Affidavits of witnesses have already been obtained and statements from the participants will be in the possession of Chief Justice Bolster of the municipal court in time for the quadruple inquest, the date of which will be announced later.

### SEABOARD SHOPS RESUME.

NORFOLK, Va.—Work at the shops of the Seaboard Air Line railway was resumed at full time Monday after a long period of short time work. The working day will be 9½ hours with a half holiday on Saturday. Thousands of men are employed.

AFTERNOON teas, drawing-room events, theater parties and the many other social functions where milady holds sway, demand the most careful and correct gowning. The one way to insure the success of your gown for any occasion is to have our corsetiere fit you to one of the new models of

## BON TON NON-RUSTABLE CORSETS

over which your modiste may fashion your costume with ease. You will enjoy corset perfection in its entirety and your figure contour will become ideal. BON TON corsets are invariably the choice of society women, fashion authorities, leading modistes and others. In fact BON TON corsets may be associated with any gathering of stylishly gowned ladies. All lengths, heights and sizes. Coutil or batiste. Prices \$3 and upwards. GUARANTEED to FIT, WEAR and SATISFY.

Remember: Our fitting service is unsurpassed—our methods the newest and most up-to-date in every respect—our corps of fitters the best that can be procured.

## Jordan Marsh Company

## RAILROAD'S WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED ON DEMURRAGE CHARGE

(Continued from Page One.)

England is only a quarter of what it is in the rest of the country.

New England business men, he said, have never felt a real car shortage. Railroads outside New England, he declared, were chary of sending cars into New England. In fact, he said, there was a distinct aversion to sending cars into this section.

Mr. Hale said that when he was connected with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad several years ago he made arrangements with the New Haven road to send Baltimore & Ohio cars to New England territory. As a consequence of that arrangement the Baltimore & Ohio sent cars here based on a percentage system.

Louis D. Brandeis, representing the shippers, brought out the point that the delay per car in New England is less than it was 15 or 20 years ago. Turning to Mr. Hale he asked:

"Do you not know that the shipper has no redress when the interpretation of the rules rests with the railroads?"

Mr. Hale replied, "I know nothing of the kind."

Commissioner Prouty asked the witness:

"Do you know who is the last resort on the New Haven?"

Mr. Hale replied: "I think Mr. Currier or Mr. Higgins."

Commissioner Prouty then asked: "Do you think that because you were liberal as an official of the Baltimore & Ohio they (the New Haven) had to be liberal?"

Mr. Hale answered in the negative.

Mr. Hale explained that the Baltimore & Ohio was always liberal in the matter of demurrage and usually refunded money when it was shown that a wrong had been done.

This remark brought Mr. Brandeis to his feet. He asked:

"Do you know, acting under that rule

regarding the refunding of money wrongly assessed, what would be the method of procedure of the New Haven road?" This question brought forth laughter and applause from the spectators, and Mr. Hale said he did not know.

## TECH CLUB GIVES ITS RECEPTION

New students at Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be tendered an informal reception tonight by the Technology Club, 83 Newbury street, at which Richard C. MacLaurin, president, will speak. Lyman Underwood, president of the Technology Club, and lecturer in the department of biology, will give an illustrated talk on a recent hunting trip through the Maine woods.

The professors in charge of the different courses who have met the new men in the capacity of advisers will be present as will also members from the Walker Club who are themselves students from other colleges. A cordial invitation is extended to all new students who have come to Technology from other colleges.

## MR. ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK AGAIN

NEW YORK—Theodore Roosevelt returned from Troy today and at once took a train for his home at Oyster Bay, where he will rest for a couple of days.

"I am going home for a rest, but will come back on Thursday to resume the campaign against the nominees of Tammany Hall and the ticker crowd," he said.

He professed to be well pleased with his trip yesterday and said he had no doubt that the entire Republican ticket would be elected.

### DR. CRIPPEN'S TRIAL BEGINS.

LONDON—Dr. H. H. Crippen today in Old Bailey entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of slaying his wife, Belle Elmore, the actress. The jury was quickly completed and king's counsel opened the case for the crown. The court will be in session daily from 10:30 a. m. until 5 p. m.

## B. & M. STARTS WORK WITH \$10,000,000 FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Active work is in progress on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine railroad in the city of Springfield as a result of the recent \$10,000,000 appropriations of the directors of the road for the strengthening of bridges and other maintenance of way work.

E. N. Frizzell, chief bridge builder of the Fitchburg division, with a gang of bridge men and stone masons, is in Springfield for the purpose of strengthening and widening the bridges in the city. Work has been started on preparations for removing the State street bridge.

In order to obtain a new railroad station Mayor Melnis appointed a station committee at the regular meeting of the board of aldermen Monday night.

The committee consists of Zenas Crane, Judge John C. Crosby and John A. Spoor. Mayor Melnis said that the committee was ready to take the matter up with the Boston & Albany at once. The board of aldermen was unanimously in favor of the project.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Acting through Mayor William H. MacLinnis, the city of Pittsfield, has taken steps to gain a new depot on the Boston & Albany railroad. A committee of influential men was appointed to confer with the railroad officials and ask for a new union station. Assurances have been received that a change will soon be made.

The committee consists of Zenas Crane of Dalton, who has given two public institutions, and who is looked upon as a local citizen; Judge John C. Crosby and John A. Spoor.

### BIG SHADE TREES TO FALL.

NATIONAL CITY, Cal.—The great tall eucalyptus trees which have afforded shelter to the pedestrian from the hot sun for the last 25 summers and which have always been an attractive feature of the city, are to be cut down.

## REFUSES HEARING UPON RATE CASES

WASHINGTON—A rehearing of the Missouri river rate cases has been refused by the supreme court of the United States. As a result the order of the interstate commerce commission reducing the class rates between Mississippi river crossings and Missouri River cities on freight originating in Atlantic seaboard points, will go into effect.

Rehearing in the so-called Denver rate case was also refused by the supreme court. This action will permit the order of the interstate commerce commission reducing freight rates on class articles from Chicago and St. Louis to Denver to go into effect.

## DELAYS GLOVER WILL CASE AGAIN

The Glover will case which came up today in the supreme court at East Cambridge before Judge Morton was continued until Dec. 13, on which day it was stated by the court that the trial must proceed. Under no conditions whatsoever, he declared, would another continuance be allowed.

On that date the supreme court will pass upon the legality of the admission of the testimony of Hattie Le Blanc. By that time there is a possibility that the case against her will have been heard, in which case that will be taken into consideration in passing upon the admissibility of her evidence.

Record-Breaking Crowds  
AT NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT  
MECHANICS EXPOSITION  
LAST TWO WEEKS  
CANADA'S FAMOUS  
75th REGT. BAND  
From Lunenburg, Nova Scotia.  
SPECIAL FOR CHILDREN.  
Next Saturday, at 2 p. m., Mother  
Goose Rhymes and Folklore Stories by  
MISS J. RUTH COONS.  
Children under 12, Ten Cents.  
All Shows and Seats Free.

## The Test

If you will call and examine our Fall Suits and Overcoats—and try on, if you please—you will appreciate our claim to leadership in the Designing and Making of Men's Clothing.

Our selection of fabrics is very extensive, including Cheviots, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Worsteds from the best mills, domestic and foreign.

There is no better Clothing made than ours. Suits \$15.00 to \$40.00.

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CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS,  
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BOSTON.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## Importance of Training Girls to be Self-Reliant

A GIRL of decided abilities who must earn her living is rather a disappointment to her friends because she is not making the brilliant success expected of her. She is filling a decidedly minor position as a clerk at a small salary, when she might be doing much higher-grade work and earning much more money. Every one knows she can do better work—except herself. And that is the stumbling block to her success, says the Philadelphia Times.

From childhood she has been brought up by her mother to think that she can't do this and she can't do that. "Can't" has been her watchword. "Oh, you can't do that," has been the constant admonition of her mother. "Let

me do it." So the girl has stepped aside, obedient to her mother's command, until this acquiescence has become a habit. Her spirit has grown timid. She is afraid to venture.

Innumerable good positions have been offered her, but she fears to try. "Oh, I can't do that," she says, aghast, when some opening is made or found for her by her friends. She could easily do it, as her friends know, but she cannot be persuaded to venture.

It is hard for a mother as the years go by to dispossess her mind of the clinging helplessness of the baby. It is difficult for her to realize that a child grows out of this. Mother love is quick to spring to a boy's aid, to do this for him, to prevent him from doing that. The tendency always is to shield, to protect. But this should never be carried to an extreme. Instead of "You can't," should be "A little man can." Then by watchfulness and necessary aid he should be prevented from doing too much, though inspired and encouraged to use to the utmost his developing faculties.

It is said that Ruskin's mother trained

her son entirely on this plan. She even went so far as never to allow him to have a toy to play with, but made him find his own amusements. He became resourceful, observant. The most ordinary things assumed interest. He learned to rely on himself, to discover his own powers.

This discovery of one's own powers is of the greatest value. If this girl who so lacks self-confidence could once be induced to take one of these positions offered her, and find out that she is quite capable of filling it, she would be a different person. If she could once secure some faith in herself the world would take on a different face.

In business particularly it means much for a boy or girl to be self-reliant. The business man wants an employee who says "I can"; not one who hesitates and is doubtful. There must, of course, be the ability to do back of the "I can." Self-conceit must not be mistaken for self-confidence. But the child who has been wisely trained to be self-reliant will not be an egotist. Self-reliance is too big and broad and sensible for this.

## Plaque Jewelry is Now in the Lead

FASHIONS change in jewels as in everything else, especially in the French, arts and crafts and semi-precious ornaments; and just now is the season of the plaque. This plaque jewelry consists of woven silver or platinum circles, set with heavy, oriental-looking stones. Thus, a pendant will consist of one large plaque of this sort, and with two or three other smaller ones attached by a slender chain. The metal is always woven or twisted into more or less intricate designs.

Sometimes the open metal work surrounds a bit of enamel instead of a jewel, in which case the enameling is Egyptian or Chinese in design. Sometimes, again, instead of circles, there is a pendant of squares or diamonds, and occasionally rose-gold is woven with the platinum.

A great many necklaces are seen as chains, with ornamental stones and leaflets, just in the center of which hang bows of small stones tipped with large gems. Amethyst and pearl bows are fashionable as jabot and belt pins, and so are large oblong stones, set with leaflets of metal and pearls. One very pretty pin seen in this style was a rose and its leaves, enameled and set in a circle of heavy gold.

## EDUCATOR CRACKERS

EDUCATOR  
Toasterette  
Entire Wheat  
Flour and  
Spring Water  
Salted,  
Buttered  
and  
Toasted.

### These Are YOUR Kind of Crackers

Rich in the nourishment of nature's whole grains. Their nut-like flavor is irresistible. There is nothing like them. Sold by the leading grocers of your place.

There are twenty kinds of Educator Crackers. May we mail you the full list.

Johnson Educator Food Co.,  
Tremont Street  
Boston, Mass.

Rye  
EDUCATOR  
Surprisingly delicious—no bitter taste.

## DANCE FROCK

Inexpensive and suitable for theater or afternoon wear.



AN INEXPENSIVE frock for informal dances, for afternoon, theater and restaurant wear, can be made from Ladies Home Journal pattern, No. 5234, using a dainty flowered mull, marquisette, cotton voile, or silk and wool poplin in canary, lavender or old rose. It is shirred over a fitted lining, on which is mounted a round yoke facing of gold net. A standing collar is provided, but for evening wear this should be omitted, and the sleeves should be cut off in three quarter length. Although the effect is that of a princess dress, shirred at the waist, it is in reality a waist and skirt, joined under a row of shirring. The skirt is in seven gores and is finished with a deep hem, above which are two tucks. The skirt may be trimmed with bands of lace insertion, or of beaded or embroidered net. If the new veiled effect is desired, a foundation slip of emerald green, or bright satin may be worn, and the dress itself made of black chiffon cloth. Only in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 14½ yards 24-inch, 13½ yards 27-inch, 11½ yards 36-inch, or 8½ yards 44-inch material without up and down, with 7½ yards banding.

### MODES IN BRIEF

LONG coats in seal and caracul are smart. The handsome and smart imitations of these furs in cloth will be made up in the same lines.

In dresses and waists appear the bishop sleeves, sleeves with a little fullness above the elbow, and the regulation shirt-waist type.

The use of three or four broad tucks at the lower part of a narrow skirt, breaking up the plain, deep hem effect, is quite prominent.

Some of the newest sashes are finished with a single end and a rosette at the waist line. This rosette is placed quite as frequently at one side as at the front or back.

Considerable attention is being directed toward coat suits of rather straight loose lines! These are termed box, but they differ widely from the ordinary box coats.

Shoulder collars are very large and round. They are frequently of hand-embroidered batiste, or of maline in two different shades, finished with a metal cord ornament.

### To Wash Black Silk

To wash black silk, brush and wipe it thoroughly, lay it on the ironing board and sponge clean with weak coffee, washed through mangle. Let the silk

## Draperies Light in Weight and Color

TODAY, when houses are kept warm all winter, it is less the fashion to use heavy draperies than it was a few years ago. Those that are light both in weight and coloring are in vogue.

It is safe to say that when the wall paper is plain—a solid color—or combined with a figured border, figured curtains will always look well, while plain curtains finished with an edge or border should be hung in rooms covered with a figured paper. Then the designs should harmonize. A bedroom bordered with a floral paper in yellow should not be draped with curtains in a conventional design, as fleur de lis, heraldic or conventional effects, even though the colorings in the curtains exactly match those in the wall paper. If the floor covering is a rug in natural floral effects, the curtains may display flowers conventionalized.

Yellow, suggesting light and warmth, is a good color for a north room; so are pink and soft old rose. Green and blue are cool colors, so should be chosen for rooms which admit a good deal of sunshine. Red suggests warmth, but is rather heavy looking for the average small room unless it be library or den. Brown is very restful, and a combination of browns running from fawn to wood browns, introducing a little green, is a most successful choice for a living room furnished with woodwork in oak, when not facing due north, says the Indianapolis Star.

Cretonnes are extremely effective as draperies when the wall paper is of a plain pattern, but should always be finished with a self valance at the top if one wishes a complete or a cozy effect. This material is by no means expensive, and many of the varieties wash to look like new again. For bedrooms cretonne is a good choice and the variety of coloring to be found in these fabrics makes it an easy one also.

In hanging draperies only the most simple lines prevail. Inner curtains of the swiss and outer curtains of cretonne or flowered fabrics, as cretonne, organly or dimity, make the very prettiest window draperies for bedrooms.

For sitting rooms and unpretentious parlors, the net curtains with hem and a row of insertion cluny lace are new and pretty models when something on the order of the lace curtain is desired.

Stains in table linen may be easily removed by plunging the article in pure boiling water. Soap and water would have the effect of fixing the stains.

Tan leather boots can be nicely cleaned with turpentine. Pour a few drops on a woolen cloth and rub.

To clean tight kid gloves, slightly damp a soft cloth with milk and gently rub the soiled parts and afterward dry with a cloth.

### Flowers on Frock

To finish the upper edge of a flounce on a delicate white frock, there is proposed a new idea in a spray of silk flowers.

A long and trailing tendrill made of a milliner's fold of delicate pink satin is tacked along the line of joining, where the chiffon or tulle flounce is fastened to the skirt. Hanging from this, at distances of three or four inches, are single rosebuds, the smallest imaginable, made of pink ribbons, and each one attached to a leaf made of delicate, narrow green ribbon. Now, at wider intervals, and reaching upward from the long tendrill, there appear wandering sprays of the same pink silk fold, ending with a tiny pink bud.

On the same frock the sleeve is finished with a similar handmade decoration and the shoulder line below the sub-yoke.

### Envelope for Hair Net

The hair net is easily lost. After taking it off, have a large envelope to put it into, without having to roll it up much. You will then find it when wanted, and it will not be curled from being

### HELPFUL HINTS

SAWDUST and a chamois leather as polishers, after cut glass has been thoroughly cleaned in hot soapsuds, will make it glitter and sparkle.

Before putting on a pair of silk gloves cover the hands well with talcum and you will not tear the gloves.

Initial jelly molds in aluminum are new. They are intended for gelatin and are individual.

Stains in table linen may be easily removed by plunging the article in pure boiling water. Soap and water would have the effect of fixing the stains.

Tan leather boots can be nicely cleaned with turpentine. Pour a few drops on a woolen cloth and rub.

To clean tight kid gloves, slightly damp a soft cloth with milk and gently rub the soiled parts and afterward dry with a cloth.

## Ways to Keep Fruits and Vegetables

THE following hints regarding the keeping of vegetables and fruits may be found useful:

Potatoes are kept without difficulty in a cool, dry and dark place. Sprouts should not be allowed to grow in the spring.

Such roots as carrots, parsnips and turnips remain plump and fresh if placed in earth or sand filled boxes on the cellar floor.

Sweet potatoes may be kept until January if cleaned, dried and packed in chaff so that they will not touch each other.

Pumpkins and squash must be thoroughly ripe and mature to keep well. They should be dried from time to time with a cloth and kept, not on the cellar floor, but on a shelf, and well separated from each other.

Cabbages are to be placed in barrels, with the roots uppermost.

Celery should be neither trimmed nor washed, but packed, heads up, in long, deep boxes, which should then be filled with dry earth.

Tomatoes may be kept until January if gathered just before frost, wiped dry, and placed on straw-covered racks in the cellar. They should be firm and well grown specimens, not yet beginning to turn. As they ripen they may be taken out for table use and any soft or decaying ones must be removed.

Apples, if for use during the autumn, may be stored in barrels without further precaution than to look them over now and to remove decaying ones; but if they are to be kept until late winter or spring, they must be of a variety known to keep well and they must be handled without blemish or bruise. They should be wiped dry and placed with little crowding on shelves in the cellar.

Pears may be kept for a limited time in the same way, or packed in sawdust or chaff, which absorbs the moisture that might otherwise favor molding.—Coleman's Rural World.

Substitute for meat. Put a can of peas with a cupful of milk into a pan. Let it scald, not boil. Then add a tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper to taste, then add a can of shrimps. The entire cost is about 30 cents, and it makes a meal for several persons.

Salad eggs and lettuce. Cut the whites of hard-boiled eggs in eighths and soak in hot pickled beet juice. Arrange on lettuce in the shape of flowers with the broken yolks for centers. Serve mayonnaise or French dressing separately.

Sandwich fillings. Chopped anchovies and hard-boiled eggs are rubbed to a paste with butter and seasoned with a little nutmeg.

Chopped chicken, mixed chopped olives, pickles and capers, seasoned with tarragon vinegar and mixed with mayonnaise.

Welsh rarebit. Grate a pound of cheese and melt in a chafing dish with a scant half-cup of milk. Stir until melted, then season with salt, cayenne pepper and mustard and serve on toast. A teaspoon of butter and a few drops of onion juice and the beaten yolks of two eggs may be added just before serving.

Preserved peaches. Choose firm freestone peaches; peel them and remove the pits. Weigh the fruit and to each pound of it allow one of sugar. Put the peaches and the granulated sugar in alternate layers in a granite kettle and set this at the side of the range where the contents will warm slowly. Simmer for about three quarters of an hour, or until the fruit is tender. Remove the peaches, spread on platters to cool and boil the syrup until thick and clear, skimming frequently. Put the peaches into jars, stand these in a pan of boiling water and fill them to overflowing with the boiling liquid. Seal immediately.

Chocolate mousse. Beat two cupfuls of cream and three rounding tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and one square of melted chocolate. Flavor with a scant teaspoonful of vanilla and pack in salt and ice.

### How to Make a Bed

To make a bed right, the bottom sheet should first of all be laid smoothly on and tucked in separate and distinct from any other covering and should be drawn as tight as possible and without a wrinkle. All tuckings must extend under the mattress as far as possible, thus if the sheet be wide the weight of the occupant will hold it tight.

Home made pottery. Home made pottery is one of the newest fads and one that has already brought to light artistic talent that had hitherto been hidden under the bushel of more prosaic household care.

### Home Made Pottery

Home made pottery is one of the newest fads and one that has already brought to light artistic talent that had hitherto been hidden under the bushel of more prosaic household care.

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## CRANE'S FINE WRITING PAPERS

FOR over a hundred years the Messrs. Crane, of Dalton, Massachusetts, have been making, through succeeding generations, the highest grade writing papers. Because fabric finish papers are today more generally used, and because it possesses a very delightful writing surface, the most popular of the Crane papers is

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We manufacture all the newest hints—conforming with the prevailing fashions—the latest sizes of paper and styles of envelopes in addition to the many standard shapes and sizes required for all social functions. You will find these papers for sale generally wherever good stationery is sold, but if you cannot procure them from your stationer write us and we will give you the name of a stationer who will supply you.

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Early English Bookcase . . . 14.98

A compact, serviceable piece bookcase. Glass doors, adjustable shelves. Good design. Built of solid oak and finished in Early English. Priced here at

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Over here rent is not figured in dollars per square inch.

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THAT rich, delicious flavor so difficult to obtain in desserts can always be secured by using

Burnett's Vanilla

For Those Who Want the BEST

## Wedding Silver, Cut Glass Artistic Ornaments

Howell & Co. Inc.  
124 Winter St.

### Silk Figures on Lace

The shallow cream or white lace yoke is sometimes further beautified by working some of the figures in silk or linen the color of the gown; this is the simplest of methods for introducing a touch of hand work.

### Balls of Fur

The ornaments used to effect the closing of some of the handsome fur coats are in reality perfect globes, or balls of fur, which are slipped through braid loops; and so deep are the rows that only three of these fascinating balls are needed to close a full length garment.

### Artistic Gown

One of the most artistic in a recent exhibit of imported frocks was one in water blue satin with a richly embroidered tunic of jet and water blue stones. A strong contrast was introduced in a scarf of royal purple tulle arranged on the corsage.

### Billowy Effect

There is certainly no superfluity of goods used anywhere in the costumes. Mousseline is put on in billowy effect, but when one examines the whole one finds that there is only to hide the



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Our newly adopted methods enable us to give the most excellent laundry work in style, finish and service.

To the individual and family who appreciate good laundry work which has a touch of individuality and distinctiveness in quality they have only to try OUR method to be convinced that we can produce work that will satisfy the most fastidious.

It is our pleasure to absolutely guarantee work which we produce and our charges are such that will coincide with any purse, because we aim to give the best at the least possible cost.

The handling of laundry at our plant and in our delivery service is done with the utmost care to give satisfactory results, and we cordially solicit your business.

"A TRIAL IS WORTH WHILE."

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The Pilgrim Laundry Co.

65 Allerton Street, Telephone Box 2880, Boston, Mass.



# CHILDREN BID PRESIDENT TAFT GOODBY

Chief Magistrate of the United States Departs from Beverly, Mass., for Washington, Passing Between Long Lines of School Pupils.

THREE THOUSAND FLAGS ARE WAVED



BEVERLY, Mass.—The nation's summer capital is closed today, but Beverly's school children are not through talking about their part in the departure of President and Mrs. Taft for the season Monday, when hundreds of citizens and 3000 children lined up in Lothrop street to give the chief executive an enthusiastic send-off.

Each pupil, from those in the lowest grade up, had a little American flag, and their lusty cheering, along with the more dignified salutes of the grown-ups, made an animated scene which was greatly appreciated by the President. He wore a gray soft hat, but in responding to the salutations he kept it in the air nearly all the time from the moment his car rounded the corner of Hale street into Lothrop street until he passed into Stone street.

In the car with the President were Mrs. Taft, Mrs. C. K. Laughlin, sister of Mrs. Taft, and Captain Butt, the President's aide. They motored to Boston, where a special train at 1 o'clock from the South station over the New York, New Haven & Hartford road took the presidential party to New York, where they will proceed tomorrow night to Washington.

No definite arrangements regarding a cottage for next year are yet announced.

## LABOR CONTRACT LAW TO BE GIVEN A TEST IN SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON—The federal government will this week ask the supreme court of the United States to declare unconstitutional the so-called Alabama "labor contract" law. Similar laws have been passed by several of the southern states, and the decision is expected to apply to them all. The treatment of negro farm hands under this law is interpreted by the department of justice as a reduction of laborers to a state of peonage. Compulsory service in satisfaction of debt is taken by Attorney-General Wickersham as the object to be accomplished by the legislation. The state of Alabama will appear in court to defend its enactment. It is claimed by Attorney-General Garber of that state that the law in question is not aimed at the negro as a class and that this is a proper exercise of the state to stop fraudulent practices from which the South has suffered severely. The case will come before the court probably on Wednesday.

## UNITED STATES TO HAVE EXHIBIT AT TURIN IN 1911

WASHINGTON—The United States government is to participate officially in the international exposition to be held at Turin, Italy, in 1911.

It has arranged for the construction of a building and has reserved for the use of American exhibitors 10,000 square meters of space in the various general galleries of the exposition.

The exposition, as planned, will be the greatest ever held in Italy, and its promoters are expecting extensive support from American manufacturers.

The exposition will open on April 11 and close on Oct. 31.

The last day for filing applications for space and admission at Turin is Dec. 31, 1910.

The members of the American commission to the exposition are Francis B. Loomis, department of state, commissioner general, and Albert H. Michelson, American consul at Turin, deputy commissioner.

**NEW HOMES IN MINNESOTA.**  
MINNEAPOLIS—The board of managers of the Minnesota Soldiers Home has decided to ask the state Legislature for appropriations of \$75,000 for a new woman's building; \$75,000 for a new men's building; and \$10,000 for an addition to the dining hall.



PRESIDENT AND MRS. TAFT LEAVING BEVERLY.

Automobile of the presidential party passes between lines of school children, waving flags and cheering as the distinguished visitors depart from their summer home at Woodbury's point, shown in the lower picture, to return to the White House.

## PERSIA TO APPEAL FOR GERMAN AID AGAINST ENGLAND

Russians and British Said to Have Made the First Move Toward a Division of That Country.

(By the United Press.)

TEHERAN, Persia—The Persian cabinet is preparing today to appeal to Germany against England's ultimatum, which signals that Russia and England are preparing to divide Persia for their own use.

It is believed that Germany, Austria and Turkey, acting in concert, will intervene to prevent this and thus precipitate international complication in Europe.

England notified Persia yesterday that unless order is maintained in England's sphere of influence in Persia, England will occupy the territory with troops and preserve order. Three months' grace is given.

It is believed that if the English enter Persia they will be backed up by Russia, for the Czar needs a seaport perennially free of ice, and can obtain such a port only by annexing a portion of Persia.

Germany will naturally object to such a course.

## MR. TAFT ORDERS CENSUS RETURNS TO BE EXAMINED

WASHINGTON—Not in any previous census, according to federal officials, were there ever disclosed such fraud as this year. According to the authorities the padding was confined to western cities, and an emphatic denial is given to the report that the figures of some of the big eastern cities are now under scrutiny.

In explaining the motives that prompted the padding of returns in the western cities whose returns have been brought into question, Census Director Durand said:

"I think it was due primarily to the intense rivalry of these western cities to attain a high place in the matter of population in the census reports. It should be known that the compensation of enumerators was paid per capita. Therefore, the unscrupulous enumerator padded his report in order to enlarge his pay check."

Mr. Durand gave out a letter from President Taft, directing that persons implicated in the alleged frauds should be prosecuted. The result of a second enumeration of Tacoma is announced. The city shows a population of 82,972, an increase of 45,258, or 120 per cent over the population of 1900. The first figures turned in for Tacoma were 116,268. In other words, the actual population was padded to the extent of 33,296, which would have meant a further addition of 40 per cent.

## GAIN PURE WHITE CHRYSANTHEMUM

PITTSBURG, Penn.—A new pure white chrysanthemum is shown in the conservatory of H. C. Frick, which was thrown open to the Pittsburgh public. It is announced as an entirely new flower raised by the gardeners of Mr. Frick.

The name of the flower is "Miss Helen Clay Frick." It is considered one of the largest and finest of the chrysanthemum family and is the product of about four years' experimenting.

## AWARDS NEW YORK TEACHERS \$1,700,377 SALARY INCREASE

Commission Appointed by the Board of Estimate Agrees Upon "Equal Pay for Equal Work"; 93 Per Cent Applying to Women and 7 Per Cent to Men.

NEW YORK—The commission on teachers' salaries, appointed by the board of estimate on Feb. 4 this year to draw up a consistent and adequate plan for paying public school teachers and to investigate problems connected with "equal pay for equal work," has turned in its report, says the Sun.

After nine months' work the commission recommends that no salaries be decreased, that salaries be increased by \$1,700,377 a year, 93 per cent of the increase applying to women teachers and 7 per cent to men, that the entire salary plan be simplified by reducing the number of salary schedules from 85 to 39 and that salaries should be paid on a basis of position.

After investigating salaries and the cost of living in other cities the commission decided that there had been a 20 per cent salary increase in 25 of the largest cities of the country, while salaries here remained stationary and the cost of living increased 25 per cent.

The commission finds that the beginning wage of \$600 a year paid to women teachers is not enough to live on and recommends that the pay be made \$720. Studies to ascertain the relative efficiency of men and women proved that while the men make a better showing the differences are slight. The women lose more time, their absence totaling about 1,000,000 hours a year, but men are more often tardy than women. The attendance and promotion of children in rooms taught by men are better than in rooms taught by women. Comparisons were made on the basis of the records of 150 men and 150 women teachers, chosen by chance.

The recommendations for salary increase do not apply to city, associate and district superintendents, members of the boards of examiners, principals and teachers of evening and vacation schools, vacation playgrounds and recreation centers and certain positions in special schools.

A recommendation is made that the wages of substitute teachers be advanced, for the reason that the welfare

of school children rather than financial economy should be the consideration of first importance. The commission seeks to make it impossible to effect a saving by employing substitutes rather than regular teachers.

A general increase in the pay of high school teachers is recommended. "The salaries of high school teachers in other cities," said the report, "are more nearly equal to those paid in New York than are the salaries paid in other positions. This is notably true in the cases of the neighboring cities of Newark and Jersey City, where the high school teachers are now receiving nearly as much as those in our city and in some cases more."

Efficiency might be increased, the commission suggests, by increased use of the bonus plan for paying teachers for special and additional services.

There should be a more thorough and efficient system for testing candidates during the probationary period and dismissing from the service those whose work is unsatisfactory.

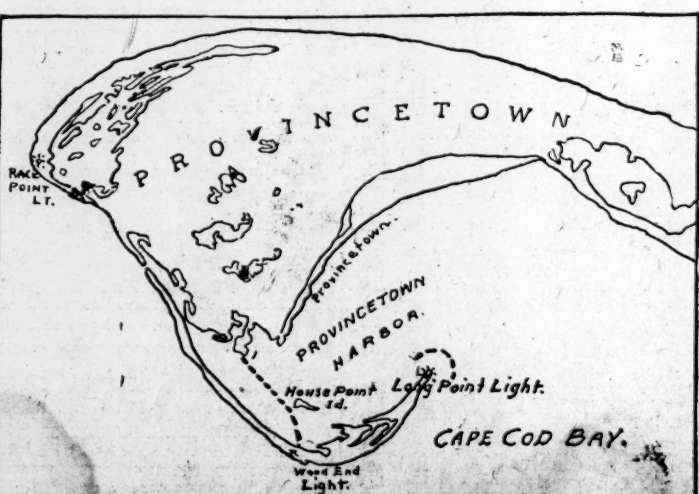
The members of the commission are Clinton L. Rossiter and Mrs. Frank H. Cothren of Brooklyn, Dr. Leonard P. Ayres, Dr. Lee K. Frankel and James M. Gifford of Manhattan. Mr. Rossiter is chairman and Mrs. Cothren secretary. The report fills 170 printed pages.

## CREDITS CLEARING HOUSE IN BOSTON

A clearing house for credits, operated in conjunction with the Credit Reporting Company of New England, has been established in this city as the result of the efforts of the credit reporting committee of the retail trade board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

This system is what the credit men of the city of Boston have wanted for a long time, it is said at the chamber. It virtually places all the credit information of one store at the disposal of all the others interested and guarantees the information to be the best that is available.

## PROVINCETOWN HARBOR



TO BECOME REFUGE FOR SHIPPING.

Dotted lines show where breakwaters will be built under plan endorsed by General Bixby.

## GEN. BIXBY APPROVES PROVINCETOWN PLAN FOR REFUGE HARBOR

Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, chief of engineers, U. S. A., approved the specifications to give Provincetown a \$140,000 harbor of refuge as soon as he returned to Washington after making an inspection of the Boston army engineer district.

Col. Frederic V. Abbot, local army engineer, lost no time in getting the specifications ready for the printer. He announces today that bids for the work will close Nov. 17.

The contract which is one of the most important that the federal engineers have to deal with this year, calls for the work to be under way before April 15, 1911. Contractors are given 21 months in which to build the riprap stone dike in this ship haven of New England. The work must be completed Dec. 31, 1912.

In connection with the building of this harbor comes a report to the federal government that the Cape district of Massachusetts is likely to flourish in a few years with manufacturing establishments.

Although the Cape Cod canal will not be open for shipping for three years, Sandwich expects to be an open port in January. This port will then be accessible to vessels drawing 20 feet of water. Now the only harbor that is accessible for shipping is Provincetown. The opening of the Sandwich harbor, it is predicted, will draw a great deal of shipping.

The filling in of marshes at the mouth of the Cape Cod canal has made large tracts of land available for building sites. The plans that the government hear of are the consideration of mills, manufacturing plants and warehouses going up on this section of the Cape, bordering on the canal.

The dike in Provincetown harbor is to cross House Point island flats for a distance of 5000 feet from Stevens point on the north to a point about 1800 feet east of Wood End light on the south. The dike is to be five feet wide on top and to be reinforced with an apron of rubblestone; wingwalls of rubblestone will be constructed on the north end of the dike for about 60 feet. This will prevent erosion and injury to land and dike. The south end will also have a rubblestone apron. The stones are to weigh not less than three tons each on the dike.

Repairs will also be made to the breakwater at the end of Long point by placing in the present structure 400 tons of rubblestone on a section 175 feet long.

## SUBMARINE TESTS WITH TORPEDOES

NEWPORT, R. I.—Much speculation has been aroused concerning a series of tests which have been made with the submarine Octopus, in charge of Lieut. S. B. Smith, U. S. N., during the summer here. These secret tests are still uncompleted.

The tests are stated to have included extensive work in firing torpedoes while submerged. Whitehead torpedoes were used and a range of about 2000 yards was marked in Narragansett bay. It is understood the crew of the submarine made a percentage of 23 in hits in the tests.

## U. S. RENEWS ITS BAN ON POLITICS

Federal employees, at least those in Boston in the employ of the war department, are informed in a circular from Acting Secretary of War Robert Oliver Shaw that they must not take any active part in politics.

The order prohibits a federal employee from making speeches or becoming a member of a political club or even serving as an officer at election. The fact that campaign contributions are prohibited is also explained.

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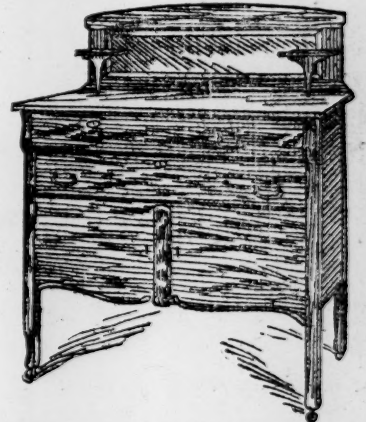
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Goods Delivered Free to Homes Within Ten Miles of Boston.

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## CALL NATIONAL CONFERENCE TO STUDY CURRENCY PROBLEM

Senator Aldrich to Make an Important Statement at the Meeting to Be Held in November With the New York Academy of Political Sciences.

NEW YORK—A national conference to study the currency problem will be held at Columbia University on Nov. 11 and 12.

The program includes a dinner at the Hotel Astor on Nov. 11, at which the national monetary commission, with Senator Aldrich as its chairman, will be the guests.

Senator Aldrich plans to make a statement at this dinner concerning the work and progress of the commission.

It will be the first important statement he has made since that contained in his address before the Economic Club in New York a year ago.

The Governors of the several states and the leading chambers of commerce and commercial bodies throughout the country are appointing delegates to this conference.

The academy of political sciences of Columbia will also celebrate its thirtieth anniversary. Aside from the dinner, at which Senator Aldrich, Jacob H. Schiff, Prof. Laurence Laughlin, Dr. A. Platt Andrew and others will discuss the need for currency reform, three regular sessions will be held, two on Friday and one on Saturday, at which papers are to be presented reviewing critically and constructively the 40 volumes of published reports by the National Monetary Commission.

These reports contain the most elaborate account of the financial operations of the world that has ever been brought together at one time. The vast encyclopedia is too large to be digested by the legislators of the country, who will soon be brought face to face with propositions for new legislation. The academy is condensing it in a single volume, which will be distributed as the proceedings of the meeting and also presented for active discussion at the meeting itself.

## POSTAL SAVINGS BANK SYSTEM START WILL BE DECIDED SHORTLY

WASHINGTON—The date of the introduction of the new postal banks system will be decided upon at a meeting of the board of trustees of the institutions here this week.

This board is made up of the postmaster-general, the secretary of the treasury and the attorney-general.

The indications are that the banks will be placed in commission Dec. 1. If present plans are carried out, Washington will be the only city of the first class where a postal savings bank will be established in the first instance.

Present plans call for the establishment of a single branch in each of the states in a city of the third or fourth class. Postal banks cannot be established in all of the large cities at the beginning owing to the lack of funds.

Congress appropriated \$75,000 to install the system. A part of this fund has been expended in the preliminary work of organization and there is only enough left to permit the extension of the system to small cities. If an exception is made in the case of Washington, as now seems probable, it will be because of the desire of members of the board of trustees to observe the operation of the system at close range.

WASHINGTON—Men who are willing to and able to establish themselves in transportation, merchandising, manufacturing, agriculture, mining or the founding of a bank, would do well to go to Venezuela, according to the annual report of Consul Manning at LaGuayra.

TRADE OPENINGS IN VENEZUELA

Mr. Manning emphasizes openings that exist for manufacturers of agricultural machinery, glass bottles and earthenware. A big demand for butter also is mentioned.

## EXPOSITION CORN PALACES.

SOUTH ST. PAUL—Officials of the Northwestern Livestock show to be held here Nov. 15 to 18, have decided to make corn palaces out of all the buildings of the exposition. An order for a large amount of red, white and yellow corn has been placed. Thirty-five carloads of stock already have been entered for the show.

## DAM IN THE OHIO RIVER.

CAIRO, Ill.—Two government survey crews are locating the site for dam 54, to be built in Ohio river at or below Mound City. The estimated cost is \$3,000,000. This dam is part of the plan for maintaining nine feet of water from Cairo to Pittsburg.

## UNIVERSITY STOPS WOMEN ROWING

SEATTLE, Wash.—Rowing for women at the University of Washington will be abolished, according to a statement given out by Dr. Hall, physical director of the institution.

One of the reasons set forth is the great sacrifice that must be made in order that a regatta of women be secured.

## TRAVEL

North German Lloyd		LONDON LIVERPOOL PARIS	
		TUESDAYS	
		10 A. M.	
		Express Sailings	
		K. Wm. II. ... Nov. 25	
		K. Wm. d. Gr. Nov. 8	
		Cecilie ... Nov. 15	
		THURSDAYS	
		10 A. M.	
		Twin-Screw and Fast	
		G. Wash. (new) Oct. 20	
		Barbarossa ... Oct. 27	
		Friedr. d. Gr. Nov. 3	
		G. Kurfuerst Nov. 10	
		Bremen Direct	
		NAPLES GENOA	
		11 A. M.	
		Koen. Albert Oct. 22 K. Luise ... Nov. 12	
		P. Irene ... Nov. 5 Berlin (new) Nov. 19	
		Passengers to Continental Europe may avoid the inconveniences of the French railroad strike by landing at Bremen.	
		Wireless and Submarine Signals. Independent Around-the-World Tours. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.	
		OELRICHS & Co., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York.	
		C. THEO. GUETHING, Sole Agent, 88 and 85 State St., Boston.	

## HOTELS

### THE WADSWORTH

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Overlooking Park, Junction Commonwealth Ave. and Beacon St.

C. B. MARTIN.

SUMMER, Turk's Head Inn, Rockport, Mass.

## Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

## Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

## Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification.



## ALL AROUND CLUB AT JACKSON TO GIVE RECEPTION TO DEAN

Professors of College and of Tufts Are Invited to Attend as Guests of Honor at Special Event.

### STUDENTS TO USHER

Mrs. Caroline S. Davies, dean of the new Jackson College for women, is to be tendered a formal reception this evening by the All Around Club, the social organization which includes every girl at Jackson.

The reception is to be given in the new women's gymnasium at 8 o'clock. All the professors of Tufts and Jackson are to be present as guests of honor. With Mrs. Davies in the receiving line will be Miss Gladys Baker of Provincetown, the president of the All Around Club.

The ushers are to be Miss Edith M. Vande Bogert of Bearsfield, N. Y., Miss Helen J. Martin of Plainfield, Vt., Miss Edith H. Bradford of Somerville, Miss Pauline A. Lamprey of Medford, Miss Effie M. Ritchie of West Somerville, Miss Charlotte Waterman and Miss Helen C. Jackson of Medford, all members of the junior class.

The pourers at the tea which will follow are all members of the senior class, Miss Mary S. Mulry of Methuen, Miss Gladys M. Wilbur of South Framingham, Miss Zilpah Wilde of West Somerville and Miss Sue L. Knight of Westmoreland, N. H.

The servers, chosen from the sophomore class, are Miss Etta Phillips of Lowell, Miss Abby R. Field of Providence, R. I., Miss Marion F. Foster of West Somerville, Miss Louise A. Berthold of Saugus, Miss Mildred E. Anderson of South Manchester, Conn., Miss Rose Greenberg of West Somerville, Miss Inez M. Gray of Portsmouth, N. H., and Miss Marion A. Colby of Hillsboro, N. H.

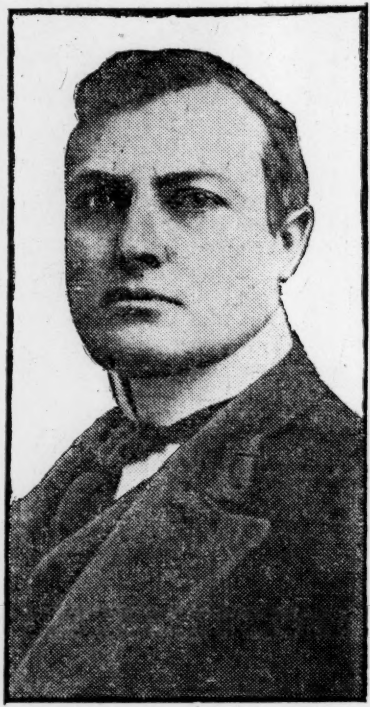
The reception is to be given under the direction of a committee of arrangements consisting of Miss A. Adeline Steinberg of Webster, chairman; Miss Bertha Shepard of Everett; Miss Mary S. Mulry of Methuen. A program of instrumental and vocal music, with readings, is to be given by various of the Jackson girls. Later refreshments are to be served.

The All Around Club at its meeting Monday decided that its next entertainment would be a Halloween party on the evening of Nov. 1. Miss Katharine N. Bickford of Danvers was chosen chairman of a committee to arrange for this event. The senior play given by the 1911 members of the club is to occur Nov. 15. According to the annual custom the name of the play is to be kept a secret until that evening.



MRS. CAROLINE S. DAVIES.  
Dean of the Jackson College for women, recently set apart from Tufts, for whom a reception is planned.

## TRIES FOR PLACE IN NEXT CONGRESS



GEORGE F. O'SHAUNESSY.  
Former assistant attorney-general of New York state, who aspires to a seat in Congress.

## RENEWED UNREST OF PENNSYLVANIA ROAD EMPLOYEES

PITTSBURGH—A feeling of serious unrest has come over many of the 6000 employees of the Pennsylvania railroad on the Pittsburg division, between Pittsburg and Altoona.

The inferior officials, who come in direct contact with the men, are accused of not trying to carry out the agreement entered into recently between the employees and the company, and an appeal is being made to the highest authorities for immediate redress.

Disputes about payment of overtime appear to be the principal trouble. It is learned that many of the men declined to receive their money last payday because the overtime they alleged was due them was not included.

## NATURAL WONDER TO BE PRESERVED

BERKELEY, Cal.—There is in Berkeley a natural wonder, a stone face as perfect as the famous Great Stone Face. It is one of the sights which residents of the college town always show to their guests.

Though Thousand Oaks is being sold in homesteads, the great stone face will never be disturbed. Newell & Hendricks have made a park about it and the public will still be allowed to enjoy it.

## GRAFTON APPLES GO TO ST. LOUIS AND TO EUROPE

One Grower Experiments With Cold Storage, Believing Prices Will Show Big Advance Later.

GRAFTON, Mass.—Nearly all the Grafton farmers have sold their apples on the trees, while some have arranged to sell their apples loose for \$1.75 a barrel. The apples are to be shipped to St. Louis and Europe. Cider apples are being bought up in large quantities at 20 cents for 100 pounds.

Edmond Mortimer, owner of Keith hill farms, has a new device for Grafton farmers to follow up. He will send 100 barrels of the very choicest apples to a cold storage house and await high prices. By putting the apples in cold storage, it will cost about 25 cents a barrel, but Mr. Mortimer says it will more than pay for the bother, as apples will be very dear later on.

### Shoe Buyers Here Today

Among the wholesale boot and shoe buyers in Boston today are the following:

Baltimore, Md.—A. Schenthal of H. Pritzfelder & Co., Adams.  
Baltimore, Md.—M. C. Kronheimer of Elsenburg's, Lenox.  
Baltimore, Md.—Irvin Eichengreen of Eichengreen & Co., Adams.  
Bristol, Tenn.—Anson King of King Bros. Shoe Co., Parker.  
Chicago, Ill.—J. J. Corbett of The Fair, Thorpe.  
Chicago, Ill.—I. A. Kohn of Selz, Schwab & Co., Tour.  
Chicago, Ill.—C. B. Corser of C. W. Marks, Lenox.  
Cincinnati, O.—Louis Runkle, Tour.  
Cleveland, O.—R. S. Janke of Adams & Ford Co., Brewster.  
Fredericksburg, Va.—C. R. Howard of Smith-Coghlin Shoe Co., U. S.  
Houston, Tex.—H. Pincus, U. S.  
Lynchburg, Va.—George H. Cosby of Cosby Shoe Co., U. S.  
Minneapolis, Minn.—T. W. Wesner of The Powers Mercantile Co., U. S.  
Nashville, Tenn.—Byrd Murray of Murray-Dillard Co.  
New York city.—D. M. Bedell & Henry D. Jacobs of W. L. Bleeker, U. S.  
New Orleans, La.—W. J. Martinez of W. J. Martinez & Bro., Tour.  
New Orleans, La.—E. Rosenberg, Adams.  
Norfolk, Va.—John Kelly.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—W. H. Wetmer and J. B. Harris of Wetmer, Wright & Watkins, Lenox.  
Pittsburg, Pa.—Richard Laird of Laird & Taylor, Bellevue.  
Pittsburg, Pa.—P. W. Hamilton, U. S.  
Richmond, Va.—Mr. Morris of Fleischman, Morris & Co.  
St. Louis, Mo.—W. L. Brand of Brand Shoe Co., U. S.  
Scranton, Pa.—J. M. Timko of J. M. Timko Shoe Co., U. S.  
St. Louis, Mo.—Henry Diederichs of G. F. Dittman Shoe Co., 89 Bedford st.  
St. Paul, Minn.—C. J. Miss of C. G. Gutzler Co., Adams.  
St. Paul, Minn.—J. E. Rounds of Foot, Stultz & Co., Parker.  
Utica, N. Y.—Harry Hurd of Hurd & Fitzgerald, Lenox.

NEW YORK CITY.—D. M. Bedell & Henry D. Jacobs of W. L. Bleeker, U. S.  
New Orleans, La.—W. J. Martinez of W. J. Martinez & Bro., Tour.  
New Orleans, La.—E. Rosenberg, Adams.  
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St. Paul, Minn.—J. E. Rounds of Foot, Stultz & Co., Parker.  
Utica, N. Y.—Harry Hurd of Hurd & Fitzgerald, Lenox.

### BRAINER (MINN.) MAGAZINE.

SAUK CENTER, Minn.—Congressman C. A. Lindbergh of the sixth Minnesota district will start shortly a magazine dealing with labor, government and farm problems. The Brainerd magazine will be issued from Brainerd, Minn.

## Cloth Top Boots Are Much in Demand By Women For Correct Fall Wear

Our buyer early anticipated the popularity of cloth top boots and secured a most beautiful assortment, including all the newest styles and combinations. Below are mentioned a few examples found in our "Custom Made" line:

- Women's black cloth top, vici kid, seamless vamps, button boot, Cuban heel, new flat buttons. . . . 6.00
- Women's patent colt, seamless vamp, black cloth top, button boot, tipped and plain toes. . . . 5.00
- Women's gun metal calf, foxed, black cloth top, button boots; a stylish street model. . . . 5.00
- Women's soft vici kid vamps, black cloth top, button boot, medium toe, low heels, flexible welt sole; comfortable style. . . . 5.00
- Women's Hypatia black cloth top button boots, patent colt or gun metal foxed, tipped toes, welt soles, Cuban heels. . . . 4.00
- Women's Hypatia black cloth top button boots, patent colt vamps, plain toes, welt soles, Cuban heels. . . . 3.50



Our new, attractive women's shoe parlor on the third floor of our Main Store, offers every comfort and convenience in the selection and fitting of shoes. It is quite secluded from the main selling floors, which does away with any annoying intrusion which might occur.

## Jordan Marsh Company

## NEW YORK COURTS COST OVER \$2,000,000

ALBANY—New York state's judiciary will cost the people over \$2,000,000 this year. The Legislature of last winter appropriated \$1,914,766 for the expenses of the courts and judges' salaries for the fiscal year which began on Oct. 1. The constitutional amendment of last fall increasing the salaries of the justices of the supreme court in the interior counties from \$6000 to \$10,000 a year caused the Legislature an extra appropriation of \$228,000. Of this sum about \$22,000 remained when the new appropriation became available on Oct. 1.

### WHITMAN TRADE OFFICERS.

WHITMAN, Mass.—The Board of Trade has elected: President, Maurice Kane; vice-presidents, Clifford Butler and Harry Studley; secretary, James H. Kirby; treasurer, Harry Litchfield; directors, George D. Soule, Dr. W. H. Pulsifer, A. D. B. Butler, Allen P. Trufant and Obad H. Ellis.

### JOINS IMPERIAL ARMY.

TORONTO, Can.—Alan Rogers, son of Inspector E. E. Rogers of the provincial secretary's department, sailed recently for England to accept a position in the imperial army. He will be stationed in India. He graduated from the Royal Military College in June.

## CROPS SHOWING AN IMPROVEMENT

WASHINGTON—The department of agriculture reports that the month of September was favorable for crops in general, taking the United States as a whole, an improvement during the month of about 1.0 per cent being shown, whereas there is usually an average decline in September of 0.8 per cent. Aggregate crop conditions in the United States on Oct. 1 were about 1.8 per cent higher than on the corresponding date a year ago and 0.4 per cent lower than the average condition on Oct. 1 of the past 10 years. The area under cultivation is 3.2 per cent more than last year.

# DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

**ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE**  
Lousie C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston.  
Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.

**ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND DISTRIBUTING**  
The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

**ADVERTISING AGENTS**  
Burkitt & John, 1590 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.  
Wood, Putnam & Wood, 161 Devonshire St., Boston.  
Lovett Advertising Co., Inc., Room 69, 263 Washington St., Boston.

**ARCHITECTS**  
Warren & Gerriah, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

**ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS**  
G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and Reading Sts., Boston, Mass.

**BELTING & MILL SUPPLIES**  
Lewis E. Tracy & Co., 492 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

**BIBLE MFGRS. (ILLUSTRATED)**  
Syndicate Publishing Co., 12-14 W. 32d St., New York, N. Y.

**BOOKBINDERS**  
**EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS**  
Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
Mfgs. and Distributors of Specialties.  
Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co., 28-30 So. Lonia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

**BRICK MANTELS**  
Philadelphia & Boston Face Brick Co., 163 Milk St., Dept. 44, Boston.

**BUILDING CONTRACTORS**  
Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 8 Beacon St., Boston.

**BUTTER CUTTERS**  
The Automatic Individual Butter Cutter Co., Ex. Office 161 Tremont St., Boston.

**CLOAKS, SUITS AND FURS**  
Morgan & Co., 51 Washington St., Boston.

**CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER ETC.**

**COAL**  
Metropolitan Coal Co., 20 Exchange Place, Boston.

**COMMERCIAL FURNITURE**  
W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Boston.

**CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES**  
Fertity Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St., Boston.

**CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING**  
A. L. Derry & Co., 437 Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa.

**CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING**  
Lord Electric Co., 112 Water St., Boston.

**CORPORATION AND LEGAL ADVISERS TO MFGRS.**  
Samuel Davis, 18 Tremont St., Boston.  
Josiah S. Dean, 18 Tremont St., Boston.  
William Donahue, 1 Liberty St., New York.

**CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS**  
Eaton, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

**DESIGNERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY**  
Carl H. Skinner, 12 Milk St., Boston.

**DICTIONARIES AND ENCYCLOPEDIA MANUFACTURERS**  
Syndicate Publishing Co., 12-14 W. 32d St., New York, N. Y.

**DUSTLESS-DUSTERS**  
Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 164 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

**DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS**  
S. C. & P. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.  
Alliance Works, Denmark Hill; Paris, France, 101 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.

**ELECTROTYPES**  
Dickinson Electrotpe Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

**ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMPS**  
Sunbeam Incandescent Lamp Co., 500 South Clinton St., Chicago; 463 West St., New York, N. Y.

**ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES**  
Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.

**ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES**  
McKenney & Waterbury Co., 151 Franklin, cor. Congress St., Boston.

**ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)**  
McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.

**FEED, FLOUR, HAY AND GRAIN (WHOLESALE)**  
E. S. Woodhouse, 16 & 18 Dockash Pl., Scranton, Pa.

**FERTILIZERS**  
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., Richmond, Va.

**FIRE ESCAPES**  
J. T. Cowles Co., 223 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.

**FLOOR POLISH**  
Butcher Polish Co., 356 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

**FURNACE AND COMBINATION HEATERS**  
Trask Culin Furnace Co., 44 Sudbury St., Boston.

**GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES**  
Harrison Supply Co., 6-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.

**GROCERS—WHOLESALE**  
Silas Peirce & Co., Ltd., 59 Commercial St., Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N. H.  
Sylvester Brothers Company, Seattle, Wash.

**HARDWARE SPECIALTY MFGRS**  
F. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

**HARDWOOD FLOORS (Thin and Thick)**  
W. J. Day & Co., 42 Canal St., Boston.

**HARPS**  
Melville A. Clark, 416-18-20 South Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

**HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFG**  
J. S. Sieve & Co., 105 Summer St., Boston.

**HEATING APPARATUS**  
Edgway Furnace Co., 4 Portland St., Boston.

**HEATING REFERENCE AND BOND ASS'N, 357**  
Washington St., Boston, Mass.

**ENGINEERS AND AGENTS.**  
J. B. Robson, 11 Queen Victoria St., E. C., London, Eng.

**HEATING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)**  
McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.

**INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS**  
Hinckley & Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

**JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS**  
William H. Wye & Co., Needham, Mass.

**KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MFGRS**  
Carter's Underwear, Needham Heights, Mass.

**LANDSCAPE AND GARDEN ARCHITECTS**  
S. P. Negus, A. M., 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Hay. 581.

**LASTS**  
Geo. H. Van Felt, 440 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.

**LIMESTONE AND MARBLE**  
W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.

**LINENS**  
A. W. Baylis & Co., 93 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.

**LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS**  
A. E. Martell Co., 189 Devonshire St., Boston.

**LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, ETC.**  
Jos. E. Bowen, Locomotives, Rails, Etc., Norfolk, Va.

**LUMBER**  
H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

**LUMBER, PINE AND HARDWOOD, MFGRS. AND EXPORTERS.**  
Southern Pine Lumber Co., Texarkana, Ark.

**MACHINERY**  
The Handle Machinery Co., C. H. & D. By & Powers St., Cumminsville, Cincinnati, O.

**MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES**  
Chas. & Farquhar Co., 25 Federal St., Boston.

**MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS**  
W. E. Dennis, 88 Broad St., Boston.  
E. W. van der Beek & Co., 3 Fitchett Court, Noble St., London, Eng.

**MEN'S CLOTHING**  
Pierce Billings & Co., 89 Kingston St., Boston, Mass.

**METAL WORKING MACHINERY**  
Prentiss Tool & Supply Company, New York, Boston, Buffalo, Syracuse, Scranton.

**OVERALLS MANUFACTURERS**  
Brattleboro Overall Co., 77 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

**PACKERS**  
Dold Quality Meats, Niagara Hams and Bacon, White Horse Land.

**PAPER DEALERS**  
Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

**PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS**  
The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

**PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)**  
R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 18 and 20 Thomas St., New York, N. Y.

**PAPER MANUFACTURING**  
Bay State Paper Co., 80 India St., Boston, Mass.

**PATTERN MANUFACTURERS**  
May Manton Pattern Co., 132 E. 23d St., New York City, N. Y.

**PEANUT BUTTER**  
Kraft & Bates, 22 Boylston St., Boston.

**PICKLE MANUFACTURERS**  
Mrs. E. G. Kidd, 706 E. 14th St., Richmond, Va.

**PIANOS**  
Kraft & Bates, 22 Boylston St., Boston.

**PICKLE MANUFACTURERS**  
Mrs. E. G. Kidd, 706 E. 14th St., Richmond, Va.

**PICTURES**

**PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS**  
Coburn Organ Co., 230-234 Washenaw Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**PLASTERERS**  
Robert Gallagher Co., 168 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 69.

**PLUMBING**  
Wm. H. Mitchell & Son Co., 1 Province Court, Boston, Mass.

**PLUMBING SUPPLIES**  
James Barrett Mfg. Co., 48-50 Pearl St., Boston.

**POST CARDS**  
Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

**PRECIOUS STONES**  
Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

**PRINTERS' SUPPLIES**  
Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

**RAILROAD SUPPLIES**  
Double Body Bolster Co., 1628 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.  
Burton W. Hodge & Co., 1027 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

**RUBBER GOODS**  
Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich.

**RUBBER STAMPS**  
Union Stamp Works, 175 Washington St., Boston.

**SAFES**  
F. A. Hyde & Co., 110 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.  
Mosier Safe Co., 51 Sudbury St., Boston.

**SAW MILL MACHINERY**  
Union Iron Works, Main St. and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

**SHOCK ABSORBERS**  
Knapp-Greenwood Co., 1000 Boylston St., Boston.  
The Truitt-Hartford, 519 Columbus Ave., Boston.

**SCALES, STORE TRUCKS, GAS ENGINES, MILL SUPPLIES**  
The Fairbanks Co., 38-44 Pearl St., Boston.

**SKIRTS (DRESS AND WALKING)**  
Royal Skirt Mfg. Co., 67 Essex St., Boston.

**SPARK PLUGS**  
Knapp-Greenwood Co., 1000 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

**STEEL CASTINGS**  
George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

**STOCK EXCHANGE BLACKBOARDS, DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS**  
Eugene M. Bornhoft, 631 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

**TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC.**  
The Edmunds & Nichelleu Comestible Co., Ltd., Empress Works, 33a James St., Oxford St., London, Eng.

**TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (PRIVATE)**  
S. H. Couch Co., 158 Purchase St., Boston.

**TEMPERATURE REGULATION (AUTOMATIC)**  
Johnson Service Co., 12 Pearl St., Boston.

**TIME STAMPS AND RECORDERS (AUTOMATIC)**  
The Automatic Time Stamp Co., 160 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

**TYPEWRITER RIBBONS AND CARBON PAPER**  
Kee Lox Manufacturing Co., 176 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

**UNDERMUSLINS**  
V.-S. Undermuslin Co., 154 Front St., Worcester, Mass.

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY**  
Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

**WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS**  
George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.

**WALL PAPER**  
E. G. Higgins Co., 278 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

**WOOL**  
F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

**WOOL COMMISSION**  
Geo. W. Benedict, 228 Summer St., Boston.

**WOOLENS**  
Knapp-Greenwood Co., 1000 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

**SPORTING GOODS**  
Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co., 15 Washington St., Boston.



## DAIRYING PRODUCTS INEVITABLY DEARER

(Continued from Page One.)

of the country, is still further reducing the supply of dairy products, in the face of a rapidly growing population in the urban centers. An advance in price to the consumer is considered an inevitable result.

The department experts for several years have been making a study of dairy farms, and some of the results of the study are now being announced. A large number of these farms, it is said by the experts, are actually running behind.

A conspicuous example of what is called fair profit is furnished by a dairy farm in Michigan. Books carefully kept by the agricultural department from data supplied by the farmer indicate that each cow gives him a profit of \$17 a year. There are 58 cows in his herd. It costs him \$98 a year for each cow, and the gross income from each is \$115.

The office of farm management in the department, headed by Prof. William J. Spillman, has records for a large number of dairy farms scattered through a number of the states, but none of them makes as good a record as the farm in Michigan just referred to.

This office has recently made a survey in New Hampshire, including 118 dairy farms. Fifty-seven of these paid 5 per cent on the farmer's investment, and it is figured out that if he could have had the same advantage of cheap living elsewhere, he would have been much better off if he had put his investment out at interest and done no work himself. Sixty-one of the New Hampshire farms paid an average of 5 per cent on the investment, and gave the farmer \$908 for his own labor and ability as manager. On the average the proprietors earned 5 per cent interest and received \$256 a year for their own management and work.

These latter figures from the New Hampshire survey indicate the entire results of the farm operations. The figures for the Michigan farm, however, take into account only the herd. The farm as a whole is credited with the food which it furnished to the cow, and the food is charged at current rates. This will probably make the Michigan farm show a good profit on field crops, for it is well managed. But the division permits a complete separation of the dairying operations, and a determination of whether it was really profitable for the farmer to keep a herd.

The charges against each cow include the value of the food, which was about \$52 a head; labor, about \$25; interest on the cow's value and depreciation; barn rent for the room the cow occupied; her share in contributing to the breeding herd; maintenance of the dairy equipment; the value of having the cow on the farm for the sake of the fertilizer.

Now, strangely enough, in the case of the Michigan farm, the profit resolves itself into the last item. The amount of credit for fertilization is almost precisely the same as the amount credited to each cow as profit. This thrifty Michigan farmer got nothing from his herd for his own time and ability as a manager except the manure. This enabled him to grow fine crops, and on this account the agricultural authorities have always urged farmers to keep stock.

In the case of the Michigan farmer it may have paid, for he got his fertilizer without expense; but the experts are now reaching the point where they are questioning the wisdom of the old rule. They are finding that the land can be kept up very well by the application of commercial fertilizer and by the occasional use of green manuring crops.

In the case of very many dairy farms, says the department of agriculture, it would probably be more profitable if the owners would keep their land up in this way, do away with the dairy business and sell their crops in the open market. In short, general farm crops are more valuable sold in this way than fed to cows for butter and milk.

It is pointed out in the agricultural department that farmers are going out of the dairying business by the hundreds and thousands. This means a scarcity of dairy products, with correspondingly higher prices than those now prevailing.

In the vicinity of this city the milk supply is no longer sufficient to meet the local demand, and milk is being shipped into the national capital by the car from New York daily.

The experts of the agricultural department have done some figuring on the advance in prices of farm stuff, with special reference to dairy products. Twenty years ago hay cost \$6 to \$8 a ton, and bran about the same. At that time butter sold for approximately 20 cents a pound, on the average, that being what the farmer got for it. Now hay sells at \$15 to \$20 a ton, and bran at \$32, while butter brings about 30 cents a pound.

Hay, in other words, has gone up about 100 per cent, and bran has gone up about 300 per cent, while butter has gone up 50 per cent. And a top of all is the fact that labor, which used to be plentiful, good and cheap, is now declared scarce, poor and high.

And so it comes to pass that some agricultural department experts have advised farmers to leave dairying and instead raise the usual field crops, especially those from which hay and other stock foods can be produced.

### CUCUMBER CROP IS SHORT.

CHICAGO—The pickle crop of 1910 is all in, and will not average a half a yield for the entire country. The loss will fall on the farmers, as they get a stipulated price per bushel or pound for cucumbers, with no increase in price to compensate for decreased yields. The cucumber crop in Europe and Canada was also a failure and foreign supply is in this country.

## TECH ORCHESTRA UNDER EKSERGIAN AN ASSURED FACT

Despite the hard work at the Institute of Technology and the long hours in lecture and laboratory rooms, the Technology orchestra is now an accomplished fact. Organized under the leadership of Rudolph Eksbergian, 1912, of



RUDOLPH EKSEBERGIAN.  
Conductor of new Institute of Technology orchestra and member of the class of 1912.

Somerville, 22 men have presented themselves as candidates at the preliminary try-out.

Rudolph Eksbergian, 1912, leader of the Tech orchestra during its initial season, has been an enthusiastic worker along musical lines since coming to the institute. He lives at 9 Madison street, Somerville, and is pursuing a course in civil engineering at Technology.

The object of the orchestra is to get together all students who play instruments other than those in the band and mandolin clubs. At present no definite plans have been drawn. If the venture proves a success, which will be determined after a few rehearsals, the orchestra will give concerts similar to those of the mandolin and banjo clubs.

At the first trials the following men reported:  
Violins—C. M. Berry '14, T. B. Brigham '14, L. S. Hall '14, L. G. Harris '13, R. E. Morse '14, W. G. O'Brien '14 and H. C. Damon '13.  
Viola—P. H. Hilliard '13.  
Cello—E. H. Davis '14 and S. H. Sweet '13.

Bass—A. M. Eisenberg '12.  
Flute—D. G. Gray '14, E. E. Smith, W. D. Stevens '13 and B. L. Reeves '12.  
Clarinet—R. J. Tuller '13 and W. S. O'Brien '14.  
Cornet—N. E. Brooks '13 and A. J. Hahn '14.  
Trombone—T. B. Lawler '14.  
Piano—T. B. Solomon '14.  
Saxophone—W. N. Drew '11.  
Drum—H. D. Peck '13.

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments to-day deal with the new postal savings bank system in the United States.

NEW YORK AMERICAN—It is announced that the postmaster-general is making arrangements for the opening of postal savings banks in Manhattan and Brooklyn by the first of November. The country has set its heart upon the postal banks. It is determined to have as many of them as convenience may require, and to have them administered in a spirit of the utmost confidence and liberality.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT—Epochal in no sense too big a word for the postal savings bank system about to be introduced in the wealthiest of nations and the one in which labor is best paid.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL—Banks generally are quite ready to serve as trustees of the postal deposits on the government's terms. It is further apparent that they can exercise no material influence to hamper the success of the new institution except by magnifying their own inducements to depositors.

PITTSBURG (Pa.) SUN—The commission investigating the postal savings bank problem states that when the institution is in full running order there will be fully 10,000,000 pass books to be made up semi-annually; that it will take from 80,000 to 100,000 ledgers to keep accounts straight and that this work will require a force of not less than 4000 clerks.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—The bankers were human in their apprehension and criticism, and they are human in accepting the postal depositaries now that the law is here, in discovering value and advantage in them, and in co-operating to make them successful from every point of view.

PORTLAND (Ore.) OREGONIAN—The National City Bank of New York

## GIVES ASSURANCE TO FOREIGNERS IN JAPANESE KOREA

Viscount Terauchi, Resident-General of New Province Leaves Seoul for Tokio With Country Normal.

SEOUL, Korea—Lieutenant-General Viscount Terauchi, resident-general of Korea, accompanied by his suite, has left here for Tokio.

Conditions throughout the country are reported to be normal. The members of the household of the former Emperor Yi Syek bade farewell to General Terauchi at the station.

Before his departure the resident-general gave assurance that every foreign interest would be amply protected and that capital would be encouraged. He relied upon the future to vindicate Japan's sincerity in taking the country under its control. Titles to land, he said, would be absolutely safeguarded.

Forty-six Koreans have been created peers by the Japanese government. Four refused to accept the honor.

## MANDOLIN CLUB FOR RADCLIFFE

The Radcliffe Mandolin Club met for the first time today to begin practice for the college year. As results of the trials, the following girls were chosen members of the club:

Leader—Miss Mary Riley 1914.  
First mandolins—Miss Corinne Macoy, Miss Gladys Wells, Miss Ida Graustein, Miss Gertrude Nichols, Miss Tewksbury.  
Second mandolins—Miss Helen Thayer, Miss Corinne Huling, Miss Letta Healey, Miss Dorothea Williston, Miss Marion Prescott.

Violins—Miss Bessie London, Miss Ethel Arens, Miss Inez McCaffrey, Miss Jessie Smith.

Guitars—Miss Katharine Shortall, Miss Margaret Fales, Miss Lucy Kramer; flute, Miss Ruth McIntire; viola, Miss Kelsey; cello, Miss Gladys Brock; piano, Miss Cushing.

The club is making plans to unite with the glee club to give one concert and a concert and dance later in the year, as well as taking part in other entertainments given by the college.

## PUBLISH NORFOLK CLUB'S PROGRAM

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—The Norfolk Club has arranged the following calendar for the coming year.

Nov. 8, social and entertainment; 29, discussion on building fund; Dec. 13, social; 31, presentation of "The Rivals." Socials will be held Jan. 10, Feb. 14 and March 14. On April 14 there will be an entertainment. The annual ball will be held Jan. 13 and the annual meeting March 31.

### WESTERN RAILROADS LOSE.

WASHINGTON—The petitions of the western railroads for rehearings in what are known as the Missouri river and the Denver rate cases, which were decided by the supreme court last spring in favor of the power of the interstate commerce commission to reduce certain freight rates, were denied Monday by the court.

## POSTMASTERS HAVE NUMEROUS CHANGES IN VIEW AT MEETING

New Members of Executive Committee of New England Association Expected to Be Chosen in Lively Contest.

Several changes in the personnel of the executive committee of the Postmasters Association of New England will be brought about at the annual meeting of that organization to be held at the American house tomorrow morning and afternoon. The business meeting will be followed by a banquet in the evening at which will be represented the two leading political organizations in the nation.



EZRA O. WINSOR.

John Duff, postmaster of New Bedford, after a reign of one year as president of the organization, will retire, and J. W. Hunt, postmaster of Worcester, first vice-president, who was booked to succeed Mr. Duff, has informed Ezra O. Winsor of Boston, the secretary-treasurer, that because of business cares he will be unable to continue as a member of the executive committee and asks that his resignation be accepted. Mr. Hunt will, however, continue as a member of the association.

These two vacancies will mean a lively contest for places among the other members of the executive committee, comprising F. H. King, postmaster of Portland, second vice-president; Ezra O. Winsor, assistant superintendent of delivery at the central postoffice, secretary-treasurer; A. M. Bearse, postmaster of Middleboro; Edward C. Mansfield, postmaster of Boston, and John A. Sheldon, postmaster of Rutland, Vt., members of the board of directors of the executive committee.

It is likely that Postmaster King will be a candidate for president with Postmasters Bearse and Mansfield in the contest for first and second vice-presidents, respectively.

Postmaster Sheldon will probably remain on the board of directors, and it is reported that Postmasters Louis L. Campbell of Northampton and W. O. Fuller of Rockland, Me., will be candidates for the two vacancies on the board.

In event Postmasters Bearse and Mansfield are elected vice-presidents.

As the representative of the post-office department at Washington, E. T. Bushnell, chief clerk in the office of the first assistant postmaster-general, will attend the convention and banquet.

The morning session will open with the reports of the officers and will be followed by a discussion on subjects as prepared by the committee on topics of which Postmaster Campbell of Northampton is chairman.

In the afternoon the feature of the session will be the election of officers and the reading of papers.

Postmaster Crockett of North Easton will read one on "System in the Smaller Offices," and Postmaster Judd of South Hampton, Mass., will follow with a paper on "General Delivery Methods in the Smaller Offices." E. T. Bushnell, the Washington official, will deliver an address reviewing the work of the postoffice department for the year just passed.

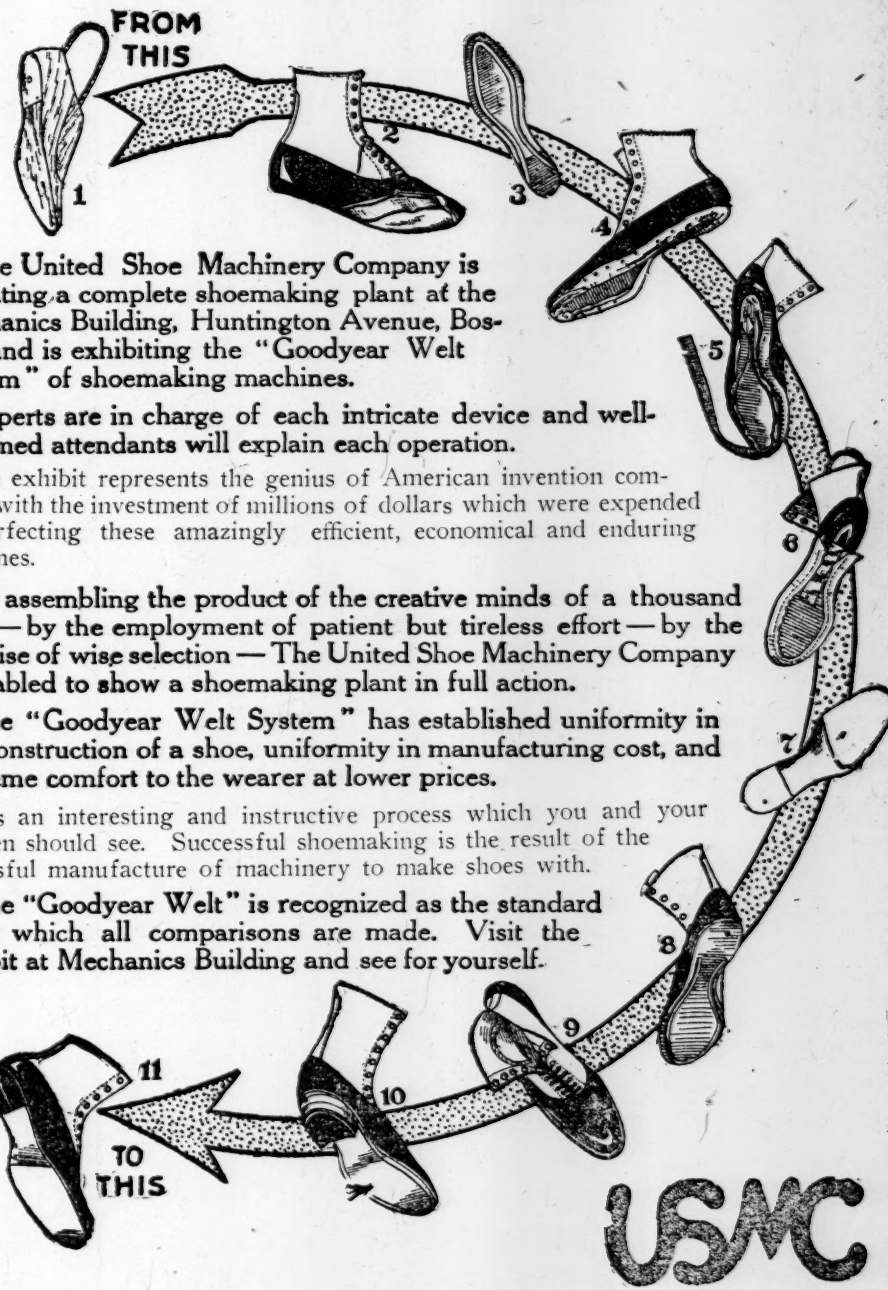
The banquet in the evening promises to be one of note. United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Congressman William S. Greene of Fall River and Congressman John A. Keliher of Boston, representative from the ninth Massachusetts district, will be the chief guests of honor. There will be about 200 persons present at the banquet, including, besides the postmasters, heads of departments from the Boston postal service.

## SCHOOL CITY IDEA TO BE DISCUSSED

The school city idea for Boston schools will be the topic at the special meeting for men at the Boston City Club tonight. Stratton D. Brooks, superintendent of schools, will preside. Wilson L. Gill of Philadelphia will be the principal speaker. Other addresses will be given on this subject by James P. Munroe, William C. Crawford, master of the Washington Allston school, and Frank V. Thompson, assistant superintendent of schools.

SCHOOLSHIP FROM ARGENTINE. WASHINGTON—The Argentine schoolship Presidente Sarmiento, of the Argentine navy, will arrive in the Potomac on Oct. 23 and will remain until Oct. 25.

## Want To See the Marvelous Mechanical Shoemakers? Read:



The United Shoe Machinery Company is operating a complete shoemaking plant at the Mechanics Building, Huntington Avenue, Boston, and is exhibiting the "Goodyear Welt System" of shoemaking machines.

Experts are in charge of each intricate device and well-informed attendants will explain each operation.

The exhibit represents the genius of American invention combined with the investment of millions of dollars which were expended in perfecting these amazingly efficient, economical and enduring machines.

By assembling the product of the creative minds of a thousand men—by the employment of patient but tireless effort—by the exercise of wise selection—The United Shoe Machinery Company is enabled to show a shoemaking plant in full action.

The "Goodyear Welt System" has established uniformity in the construction of a shoe, uniformity in manufacturing cost, and supreme comfort to the wearer at lower prices.

It is an interesting and instructive process which you and your children should see. Successful shoemaking is the result of the successful manufacture of machinery to make shoes with.

The "Goodyear Welt" is recognized as the standard from which all comparisons are made. Visit the exhibit at Mechanics Building and see for yourself.

## When You Ask for "Goodyear Welt" Shoes Insist on Getting Them

### EXPECTS CENSUS TOTAL OF UNITED STATES BY NOV. 15

WASHINGTON—Announcement has been made by Census Director Durand that he hoped to announce the total population of the United States by Nov. 15.

The indications are that the figures will go beyond 90,000,000 and possibly close to the 100,000,000 mark.

The census bureau publishes the following figures on population:

	1910.	1900.
Brockton, Mass.	58,878	40,063
Chicago, Mass.	23,410	19,167
Fitchburg, Mass.	37,826	31,531
Auburntown, Mass.	2,420	1,621
West Hoboken, N. J.	35,402	23,094
Portland, Me.	58,571	50,145
Easton, Md.	3,083	3,074
Lima, O.	30,508	21,723
Missouri Valley City, Ia.	3,187	4,010

### News of the Navy

#### Today's Naval Orders.

The following naval orders were posted today:

Lieut. Commander C. T. Owens, detached duty as ordnance officer, the West Virginia; to duty as fleet ordnance officer, United States Pacific fleet.

Ensign J. S. Lowell, detached duty the New Hampshire, to duty the Lamson.

Ensign J. Baer, detached duty the Lamson, to duty the New Hampshire.

Chief Carpenter H. L. Demarest, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the navy from Oct. 10, 1910.

#### Movements of Ships.

Arrived, the Brutus at Hampton Roads, the Dixie at New York, the Helena at Hankow, the Eagle at Norfolk, the California, Colorado and Pennsylvania at San Francisco.

Sailed, the Yorktown from Callao for Panama, the Wilmington from Hong Kong for Amoy.

#### Service Brevities.

When the vessels of the Atlantic battleship fleet make their first port of call in European waters this winter they will be at their highest point of all around efficiency, according to naval officers who are identified with the work of getting them into shape. Instead of showing wear and tear for the service they have seen the vessels are showing steady improvement.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The submarine torpedo boat Octopus, commanded by Ensign Simon B. Smith, finished a long series of secret target trials with a percentage of more than 33, Monday. The trials were all held in Narragansett bay, the Octopus firing Whitehead torpedoes at a stationary and movable target placed both above and below the water.

### CANADIAN BAND AT EXPOSITION

Canada's famous military band from Lunenburg, N. S., is again the attraction for music lovers at the Mechanics Exposition today. Monday was Grand Army day and Darius Cobb, who painted "The Last Comrade's Tribute," met his old comrades, gave a brief talk about his paintings and sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill."

As a special treat to the children next Saturday afternoon, the management announces Miss J. Ruth Coons in Mother Goose rhymes and folk-lore stories.

## KENNEDY'S STORES

KENNEDY'S . Hyde Park  
KENNEDY'S . . . Lynn  
KENNEDY'S . Brockton  
KENNEY-KENNEDY  
Worcester  
FIELD & KENNEDY  
Beverly

Carfares paid both ways within 20 miles of any of the Kennedy Stores



To offer no more than is to be had elsewhere would not entitle us to your preference.

If you are seeking something better than average—real worth and lasting satisfaction in a suit—come here. You will find it in these new creations direct from

### THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

We are showing all the latest styles in beautiful fabrics of this famous make, and many of the models are made, following our own ideas, for the best trade.

They have the indescribable cut and swing that appeal to the careful dresser.

Nobody can find fault with our persuasive prices.

Nowhere else will your clothes money go so far—accomplish so much.



# World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

## CANADIAN PACIFIC IS A CONSPICUOUS FEATURE OF MARKET

Stocks Move in Erratic Fashion and Considerable Activity Prevails Throughout the New York List.

### LOCALS ARE EASIER

Canadian Pacific was a conspicuous feature of the New York market today, particularly at the opening and during the early sales. Following a good advance in the London market the stock opened in New York 1 1/2 higher than last night's closing price at 197 1/2 and continued to improve. The strength of this issue was due to the report that the management of the company had entered into a close alliance with the New York Central lines, which would give it an entrance into Chicago over the Michigan Central.

The rest of the New York market was erratic. The opening was fractionally lower than last night and there was evidence of profit taking throughout the list. At the end of the first half hour the market began to show some strength.

The local market was softer with here and there a firm spot, but fluctuations were unimportant for the most part. New York Central shared in Canadian Pacific's rise. It opened off 1/4 at 116 1/2 and then advanced more than 3 points. United States Steel was off 1/2 at the opening at 76 1/2. It improved to 77 and then receded. Some improvement was shown by Union Pacific and Reading, but they later eased off. Texas Company was strong but inactive. It sold at 140, a gain of 1 1/4 over last night. The Rock Island issues again were in demand. The common opened off 1/4 at 34 1/2 and advanced a point. Consolidated Gas was strong, after opening off 1/4 at 130 1/2 and crossed 138. Southern Pacific was moderately active, but fluctuated within narrow limits. American Ice was strong. Losses were sustained by Chesapeake, Colorado Fuel and Bethlehem Steel. Sears Roebuck made a good advance.

On the local market Copper Range opened unchanged at 69 1/2, improved to 70 and then settled back fractionally. North Butte opened up 1/4 at 33 1/2 and sold off nearly a point before rallying. Hancock at 28 1/2 was unchanged at the opening. It improved fractionally and then lost the gain. American Telephone & Telegraph held well above 139.

Both markets became stronger during the afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour American Agricultural Chemical, Cotton Oil, Colorado Southern, Texas Company, Pennsylvania and a few other specialties were a point to 4 points above the opening. The leaders, however, showed little change. On the local exchange Lake Copper sold a point above the opening. North Lake, Massachusetts Gas common and preferred, Indiana and North Lake were quite strong. Eastern Steamship, after opening at 85, dropped to 81 before rallying.

LONDON—The stock exchange markets are irregular. There has been profit taking in the American railway department, and copper shares after an early spurt are now pausing. An irregular tone prevails in domestic securities, owing to talk of a further advance in minimum rate of discount by the Bank of England.

Mining shares are firm and rubber issues are stronger, influenced by better prices at the auction sales of the staple. Rio Tinto are up 1/4 from yesterday's close at 71 and De Beers unchanged at 17 1/2.

### NEW STOCK FOR IMPROVEMENTS

MONTREAL—Porto Rico railway shareholders are asked to meet Nov. 23, to ratify another \$500,000 7 per cent preferred stock issue, which will make \$1,000,000 in all, \$500,000 having been created in July, 1909.

The new stock is proposed to be issued at par in the proportion of 1 to 7. The directors say they need the money for numerous extensions, enlargements, etc., that will cost approximately \$875,000 toward which they have on hand \$180,000.

CHICAGO BANK CLEARINGS. CHICAGO—Last week's bank clearings decreased 6 per cent, compared with a 2 per cent decrease the previous week.

### Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair tonight and Wednesday; moderate northeast winds, increasing.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight, with frost in northern portion; Wednesday, partly cloudy.

TEMPERATURE TODAY. 8 a. m. 59; 12 noon 63; 2 p. m. 68; Average temperature yesterday, 60 1/2.

### IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal 76; St. Louis 76; Nantucket 76; Chicago 76; New York 76; Washington 76; Jacksonville 76; New Orleans 76; San Francisco 76.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW. Sun rises 6:01; Moon sets 3:44 a. m.; Sun sets 4:27; High water 10:14 a. m.; Low water 6:14 p. m.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated	70 1/2	71 1/4	70 1/2	71 1/4
Am Ag Chem	47	48 1/2	47	48 1/2
Am Can	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Am Ref Sugar	38	39 1/2	38	39 1/2
Am Can pf	70 1/2	71 1/4	70 1/2	71 1/4
Am C & F	54 1/2	55 1/4	54 1/2	55 1/4
Am C of P	115 1/2	116 1/4	115 1/2	116 1/4
Am Cotton Oil	66 1/2	67 1/4	66 1/2	67 1/4
Am H & L pf	24 1/2	25 1/4	24 1/2	25 1/4
Am Ice	20 1/2	21 1/4	20 1/2	21 1/4
Am Lined Oil pf	33	34 1/2	33	34 1/2
Am Locomotive	41 1/2	42 1/4	41 1/2	42 1/4
Am Malt pf	34 1/2	35 1/4	34 1/2	35 1/4
Am Smelting	76	77 1/2	76	77 1/2
Am S & R pf	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	105 1/4
Am Steel pf	47	48 1/2	47	48 1/2
Am Sugar pf	116 1/2	117 1/4	116 1/2	117 1/4
Am Tel & Ca Co	84	85 1/2	84	85 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	139	140 1/2	139	140 1/2
Am Woolen	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/2	33 1/4
Am Woolen pf	23 1/2	24 1/4	23 1/2	24 1/4
Atchafalaya	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	105 1/4
Atchafalaya pf	101	102 1/2	101	102 1/2
Atchafalaya pf	118 1/2	119 1/4	118 1/2	119 1/4
Atchafalaya pf	109 1/2	110 1/4	109 1/2	110 1/4
Atchafalaya pf	90 1/2	91 1/4	90 1/2	91 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	29 1/2	30 1/4	29 1/2	30 1/4
Brooklyn Transp	78 1/2	79 1/4	78 1/2	79 1/4
Brooklyn Union	132 1/2	133 1/4	132 1/2	133 1/4
Canadian Pacific	197 1/2	198 1/4	197 1/2	198 1/4
Central Leather	36	37 1/2	36	37 1/2
Cent of N. J.	284 1/2	285 1/4	284 1/2	285 1/4
Ches & Ohio	84 1/2	85 1/4	84 1/2	85 1/4
Chi & Gt West	25 1/2	26 1/4	25 1/2	26 1/4
Chi & Gt W pf	50 1/2	51 1/4	50 1/2	51 1/4
C & C S & L	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/2	7 3/4
Colorado Fuel	53 1/2	54 1/4	53 1/2	54 1/4
Col Southern	59 1/2	60 1/4	59 1/2	60 1/4
Consol Gas	138 1/2	139 1/4	138 1/2	139 1/4
Corn Products	17 1/2	18 1/4	17 1/2	18 1/4
Corn Products pf	80 1/2	81 1/4	80 1/2	81 1/4
Del & Hudson	61 1/2	62 1/4	61 1/2	62 1/4
Den & R Grand	14 1/2	15 1/4	14 1/2	15 1/4
Den & R G pf	78	79 1/2	78	79 1/2
Dubuoh S S & A pf	26	27 1/2	26	27 1/2
Erie	50 1/2	51 1/4	50 1/2	51 1/4
Erie pf	39	40 1/2	39	40 1/2
Ey & Terre Haute	61 1/2	62 1/4	61 1/2	62 1/4
General Electric	154 1/2	155 1/4	154 1/2	155 1/4
Goldfield	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/2	7 3/4
Great Nor pf	120 1/2	121 1/4	120 1/2	121 1/4
Gr Nor Ore	60	61 1/2	60	61 1/2
Harvester	109 1/2	110 1/4	109 1/2	110 1/4
Illinois Central	123 1/2	124 1/4	123 1/2	124 1/4
Inter-Met	12 1/2	13 1/4	12 1/2	13 1/4
Inter-Met pf	18 1/2	19 1/4	18 1/2	19 1/4
Int Paper	55 1/2	56 1/4	55 1/2	56 1/4
Int Pump	44 1/2	45 1/4	44 1/2	45 1/4
Iowa Central	19 1/2	20 1/4	19 1/2	20 1/4
Iowa Central pf	35 1/2	36 1/4	35 1/2	36 1/4
Kansas City So.	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/2	33 1/4
Kansas & Tex	78 1/2	79 1/4	78 1/2	79 1/4
Laclede Gas	106 1/2	107 1/4	106 1/2	107 1/4
Long Island	66 1/2	67 1/4	66 1/2	67 1/4
Louis & Nash	147 1/2	148 1/4	147 1/2	148 1/4
Minn & St Louis	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/2	33 1/4
Minn & St Louis pf	54 1/2	55 1/4	54 1/2	55 1/4
M S P & S M	132 1/2	133 1/4	132 1/2	133 1/4
Missouri Pacific	16 1/2	17 1/4	16 1/2	17 1/4
Nac Lead	62 1/2	63 1/4	62 1/2	63 1/4
Nevada Cons	21 1/2	22 1/4	21 1/2	22 1/4
N R of Mex 1st pf	71 1/2	72 1/4	71 1/2	72 1/4
N R of Mex 2d pf	33 1/2	34 1/4	33 1/2	34 1/4
N Y Central	116 1/2	117 1/4	116 1/2	117 1/4
N Y C & St L	68	69 1/2	68	69 1/2
N Y N H & H	155	156 1/2	155	156 1/2
Norfolk & Western	100	101 1/2	100	101 1/2
North American	18	19 1/2	18	19 1/2
Norfolk & Western	121	122 1/2	121	122 1/2
Northwestern	149	150 1/2	149	150 1/2
Ontario & Western	43	44 1/2	43	44 1/2
Pacific Mail	31 1/2	32 1/4	31 1/2	32 1/4
Pacific T & T	40 1/2	41 1/4	40 1/2	41 1/4
Pennsylvania	132	133 1/2	132	133 1/2
Peoples Gas	109 1/2	110 1/4	109 1/2	110 1/4
Pittsburgh Coal	19 1/2	20 1/4	19 1/2	20 1/4
Pressed Steel	96 1/2	97 1/4	96 1/2	97 1/4
Railway St Spring	27 1/2	28 1/4	27 1/2	28 1/4
Reading	152 1/2	153 1/4	152 1/2	153 1/4
Reading 2d pf	99	100 1/2	99	100 1/2
Republic Steel	33 1/2	34 1/4	33 1/2	34 1/4
Rock Island	24 1/2	25 1/4	24 1/2	25 1/4
Rock Island pf	72 1/2	73 1/4	72 1/2	73 1/4
Sears Roebuck	171 1/2	172 1/4	171 1/2	172 1/4
Sloss-Sheffield	16 1/2	17 1/4	16 1/2	17 1/4
Southern Pacific	118 1/2	119 1/4	118 1/2	119 1/4
Southern Railway	76 1/2	77 1/4	76 1/2	77 1/4
Southern Ry pf	61 1/2	62 1/4	61 1/2	62 1/4
St J & S P pf	45 1/2	46 1/4	45 1/2	46 1/4
St L & S P pf	43 1/2	44 1/4	43 1/2	44 1/4
St L & S P pf	30 1/2	31 1/4	30 1/2	31 1/4
St L Southwest pf	68	69 1/2	68	69 1/2
St Paul	128 1/2	129 1/4	128 1/2	129 1/4
St Paul pf	150 1/2	151 1/4	150 1/2	151 1/4
Tennessee Copper	37 1/2	38 1/4	37 1/2	38 1/4
Texas Company	144	145 1/2	144	145 1/2
Toledo, St L & W	18 1/2	19 1/4	18 1/2	19 1/4
Toledo, St L & W pf	59 1/2	60 1/4	59 1/2	60 1/4
Twin City Rap	112 1/2	113 1/4	112 1/2	113 1/4
United Dry Goods	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	105 1/4
Un Dry Goods pf	106 1/2	107 1/4	106 1/2	107 1/4
Union Pacific	173 1/2	174 1/4	173 1/2	174 1/4
Union Pacific pf	54	55 1/2	54	55 1/2
Un Ry Inv Co pf	60	61 1/2	60	61 1/2
U S Rubber	78 1/2	79 1/4	78 1/2	79 1/4
U S Steel	76 1/2	77 1/4	76 1/2	77 1/4
U S Steel pf	119 1/2	120 1/4	119 1/2	120 1/4
Utah Copper	51 1/2	52 1/4	51 1/2	52 1/4
Va-Car Chemical	63	64 1/2	63	64 1/2
Wabash	19 1/2	20 1/4	19 1/2	20 1/4
Wabash pf	39 1/2	40 1/4	39 1/2	40 1/4
Western Maryland	49	50 1/2	49	50 1/2
Western Maryland pf	71	72 1/2	71	72 1/2
Western Union	73 1/2	74 1/4	73 1/2	74 1/4
Westinghouse	72 1/2	73 1/4	72 1/2	73 1/4
Wisconsin Central	59	60 1/2	59	60 1/2

\*Ex-dividend.

### BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am T & T pf	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2
Atchafalaya	99 1/2	100 1/4	99 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	99	100 1/2	99
Interboro Met 4 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/4	81 1/2
Norfolk & Western	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/4	99 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/4	99 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/4	101 1/2
N Y N H & H 3 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/4	101 1/2
Reading Gen 4 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/4	98 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/4	75 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/4	105 1/2
U S Steel 4 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2
Wabash 4 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/4	65 1/2

### GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
2d registered	101 1/2	102 1/4	101 1/2
4d coupon	101 1/2	102 1/4	101 1/2
5d registered	101 1/2	102 1/4	101 1/2
4d coupon	101 1/2	102 1/4	101 1/2
4d registered	111 1/2	112 1/4	111 1/2
4d coupon	111 1/2	112 1/4	111 1/2
4d registered	101 1/2	102 1/4	101 1/2
4d coupon	101 1/2	102 1/4	101 1/2

## OFFICIALS PLEASED WITH CONDITION OF THEIR PROPERTIES

Hawley Interests Satisfied With Result of Recent Inspection Tour—Alton Equipment to Be Enlarged.

### NEW WORK PLANNED

NEW YORK—Hawley officials express themselves as greatly pleased with the condition of the properties as revealed by their recent inspection. Speaking for Chicago & Alton and Toledo & St. Louis Western roads, of which he is chairman, General Hubbard said:

"The Alton roadbed is in excellent shape, but its equipment is not so well off. Alton is short of motive power, but we hope to remedy this defect by speedy repairing of a rather large number of locomotives now awaiting attention, and also by receipt of 40 locomotives ordered some time ago.

"Altogether 50 locomotives were ordered, of which we have received 10 switching engines and three Mikados—the 40 other Mikados are on the way. Alton had also a large number of freight cars out of order, but arrangements have been made to take care of these, and they should soon be back in service. Improvement work is progressing rapidly, and a considerable portion of the \$5,500,000 recently raised has already been applied."

Theodore P. Shonts is enthusiastic over the condition of Minneapolis & St. Louis and Iowa Central and their prospects. He said:

"Crop conditions are good along our northwestern line, especially in corn. Northern Minnesota is the only section below its average. We expect a big agricultural tonnage this year, and material increases in merchandise traffic."

"All the little towns along the line of the roads are unusually prosperous. We are constructing very large additions to our old terminal at Cedar Lake, near Minneapolis. We have been working on this since spring and expect it to be finished by Nov. 15. The estimated cost is over \$200,000. Our object is to relieve congestion at Minneapolis."

"One shortcoming of the Minneapolis & St. Louis has been its insufficiency of passing tracks. During the last year we have constructed 43,373 feet of additional passing tracks. This will mean a great saving in operating expenses, reducing overtime and giving us greater use of our power."

"A great many industrial tracks are being built all along the road. About 50 miles have been relaid with new rails, and considerable work has been done on our stockyards and station facilities generally."

Of the Iowa Central Mr. Shonts said: "Iowa Central has put in a big yard at Maxwell, which is at the top of the grade out of Peoria. By reason of the restricted and usually congested terminal roads at Peoria it was always difficult to get proper loading out of that point, but now, with this train yard, loading will be pushed up grade to Maxwell and there made up into a full trainload. This will mean big reductions in operating costs."

"Equipment is in good shape and so is motive power, which accounts largely for the excellent showing Iowa Central had been making in the way of low transportation cost."

Other members of the party speak highly of the condition of Chesapeake & Ohio. They remarked upon the extraordinary comfort with which the journey over the Allegheny mountains, on the Clifton Forge division, was made, and of the speed of Chesapeake & Ohio's passenger trains.

### BOSTON SEPTEMBER FINANCES.

Boston's city receipts for September were \$840,642, as compared with \$581,479 for September, 1909. Of the former amount the principal receipts was \$353,015 from the city collector for taxes. Total payments last month were \$2,507,022, compared with \$1,864,385 for August and \$2,208,311 September, 1909. The sinking fund cash balance Sept. 30, was \$1,331,12



# Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

## SHIPPING NEWS

Three big freighters are expected to reach port today from European ports: The Danish steamer Kentucky, Captain Andersen, of the Scandinavian-American line, is scheduled to arrive from Copenhagen and Christiania; Warren liner Sagamore, Captain Fenton, from Liverpool, and the Leyland liner Georgian, Captain Bullock, also from Liverpool, ahead of time.

Arrivals at T wharf today were: Sadie M. Nunan 51,500 pounds, Mary C. Santos 40,000, George H. Lube 36,500, Louisa R. Sylva 32,500, Josephine De Costa 32,000, Yankee 29,500, Massasoit 20,000, Volant 20,000, Elva L. Spurling 19,000, Galatea 18,000, Juniata 17,000, Mabel Bryon 17,000, Minerva 15,000, and the Azorian 9,000.

Dealers' prices per hundredweight at T wharf today were: Haddock, \$3.75, steak cod \$8.50@9, market cod \$4.75, pollock \$2.50, large hake \$2.50, medium hake same as large, and cusk \$2.25.

Schooner Victor, Captain John W. McFarland, has arrived at Gloucester with 37 barrels of large rimmed salt mackerel from the North bay, where a fleet of 10 vessels has been fishing for two months. The scarcity of mackerel caused the last lot brought to Gloucester to sell for \$43 a barrel. The Victor is the first of the fleet to return.

One thousand barrels of salt Norwegian mackerel are expected to arrive here Monday on the steamer Ansedyk. The mackerel season in Norway has been unusually successful, 80,000 barrels composing the catch, which normally is said to only average 20,000 barrels. Extra large shipments are being sent here.

Over 400 Italians embarked today as steerage passengers on the Italian steamer Sannio, Captain Dodero, bound for Naples, while 100 Portuguese were also on board. There were 15 cabin passengers for Naples. The cargo included 500 bales of cotton, 500 bales of waste and rags, large shipments of scrap metal and much general merchandise.

A party of Croatian immigrants were among the 65 cabin passengers on the Red Star liner Marquette, Capt. A. E. Tribe, in from Antwerp. Among the other passengers were Mrs. A. G. Barber of Reading, who has been visiting Europe; A. Bott of Roxbury, who has spent three years in Brussels in violin study, and G. W. B. Bartlett of Maryland. Miss Engeline Von Holten is visiting here to perfect her knowledge of English.

William E. Litchfield, the three-masted schooner being built for Rogers & Webb of State street, Boston, was launched from Bowker's shipyard at Phillipsburg.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

### Trans-Atlantic Sailings.

#### EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.		
*Eronprazessin Cecilie, for Bremen	Oct. 18	10:15
*Rotterdam, for Rotterdam	Oct. 18	10:15
*President Lincoln, for Hamburg	Oct. 18	10:15
*Taurina, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 18	10:15
*Lusitania, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Martha Washington, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 18	10:15
*Madona, for Ponta Delgada	Oct. 18	10:15
*Adriatic, for Southampton	Oct. 18	10:15
*Saxonia, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 18	10:15
*La Lorraine, for Havre	Oct. 18	10:15
*T. Tietgen, for Copenhagen	Oct. 18	10:15
*George Washington, for Bremen	Oct. 18	10:15
*Finland, for Antwerp via Dover	Oct. 18	10:15
*Mesaba, for London	Oct. 18	10:15
*Arctic, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Caledonia, for Glasgow	Oct. 18	10:15
*Philadelphia, for Southampton	Oct. 18	10:15
*Europa, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 18	10:15
*Koenig Albert, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 18	10:15
*Regina d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 18	10:15
*America, for New York	Oct. 18	10:15
*Ryndam, for Rotterdam	Oct. 18	10:15
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen	Oct. 18	10:15
*President Grant, for Hamburg	Oct. 18	10:15
*Campania, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Roma, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 18	10:15
*Teutonic, for New York	Oct. 18	10:15
*La Touraine, for Havre	Oct. 18	10:15
*Pannonia, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 18	10:15
*Hellig Olav, for Copenhagen	Oct. 18	10:15
*Barbarossa, for Bremen	Oct. 18	10:15
*Vaderland, for Antwerp via Dover	Oct. 18	10:15
*Minnesota, for London	Oct. 18	10:15
*Baltic, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*St. Louis, for Southampton	Oct. 18	10:15
*California, for Glasgow	Oct. 18	10:15
*Hamburg, for Bremen	Oct. 18	10:15
Sailings from Boston.		
*Devonian, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Lancaster, for London	Oct. 18	10:15
*Anstedyk, for Rotterdam	Oct. 18	10:15
*Maartensdyk, for Rotterdam	Oct. 18	10:15
*Marquette, for Antwerp	Oct. 18	10:15
*Sagamore, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Kentucky, for Copenhagen	Oct. 18	10:15
*Irenia, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Georgian, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Bethania, for Hamburg	Oct. 18	10:15
*Farland, for London	Oct. 18	10:15
*Anglian, for London	Oct. 18	10:15
*Toronto, for Hull	Oct. 18	10:15
*Rhinegrat, for Manchester	Oct. 18	10:15
*Bostonian, for Manchester	Oct. 18	10:15
*Canopic, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 18	10:15
*Sailings from Philadelphia.		
*Friesland, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Empress of Britain, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Dominion, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Lake Champlain, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Laurentic, for Liverpool	Oct. 18	10:15
*Toronto, for Hull	Oct. 18	10:15
*Rhinegrat, for Havana	Oct. 18	10:15

#### WESTBOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool.		
*Cymric, for Boston	Oct. 18	10:15
*Haverford, for Philadelphia	Oct. 18	10:15
*Michigan, for Boston	Oct. 18	10:15
*Empress of Ireland, for Montreal	Oct. 18	10:15
*Canada, for Montreal	Oct. 18	10:15
*Caronia, for New York	Oct. 18	10:15
*Ottawa, for New York	Oct. 18	10:15
*Lake Manitoba, for Montreal	Oct. 18	10:15
*Cedric, for New York	Oct. 18	10:15
*Mauretania, for New York	Oct. 18	10:15
*Magnetic, for Montreal	Oct. 18	10:15
*Minneapolis, for New York	Oct. 18	10:15
*Masaba, for New York	Oct. 18	10:15
Sailings from Southampton.		
*Walter Williams II, for New York	Oct. 18	10:15

Me., today. She will be commanded by Capt. Sherman G. Hutchinson.

### PORT OF BOSTON.

#### Arrived.

Str Joseph W. Fordney, Chase, Baltimore, 6121 tons coal for New England Coal and Coke Co.  
Str Howard, Chase, Baltimore via Newport News and Norfolk, mdse and passengers to C. H. Maynard.  
Str Everett, Abbott, Baltimore, 7204 tons coal for New England Coal & Coke Co.

Tug Joshua Lovett, Coffin, Philadelphia, tow bgs Flora and Henry Endicott, do, and Passaic from Edgewater.  
Schr Reporter, Anderson, Ipswich, Mass., 150 tons sand.  
Str Cheviot Range (Br), Moxon, Fowey, Eng., Sept. 24, via Portland, Me., china clay.

Str Winyah, Bunnell, Jacksonville via Charleston, mdse to Clyde line.  
Str City of Everett, Sandburg, New York, tow bgs 92 for Portland and Bangor.

Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.  
Str Ransom B. Fuller, Strout, Portland, Me.  
Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Irvington, Farnham, Perth Amboy, tow bgs Buffalo (for Bangor), Beverly (for Portland) and Brunette.

Sch Humle, Stinson, Seitate, Mass.  
Tug Nellie, Swim, Beverly, tow bgs Chemung for Hoboken.

#### Sailed.

Strs Zealand (Br), Liverpool via Queenstown; Sannio (Ital), Naples, etc.; Halifax (Br), Halifax, N. S., etc.; Prince Arthur (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; Bay View, Newport News, with bgs Barones; Kershaw, Baltimore via Norfolk and Newport News; Indian, Philadelphia; City of Macon, Savannah; James S. Whitney, New York; tug Standard, tow bgs 92 (from New York), Portland and Bangor; str Austriana (Br), Savannah; Malden, Baltimore; tugs Irvington (from Perth Amboy), tow bgs Beverly for Portland and Buffalo for Bangor; Mercury, tow bgs Beattie, Lynn; Juno and Ariel, tow bgs Cassie, do.

BOSTON—Str Malden is bound to Norfolk, not Baltimore; tug Daniel Willard, Edgewater, N. J., tow bgs Oakland, Maywood and Albany.

#### Notes.

Str Cheviot Range, from Fowey, brought 3049 tons china clay.

### NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Arrd, strs Finland, Antwerp and Dover; Standard, Copenhagen, etc.; Ryndam, Rotterdam and Boulogne; Condor, Guayaquil, etc.; via Charleston; Prinz August Wilhelm; Carib, Georgetown and Wilmington; Rio Grande Brunswick; Niagara, Havre; Ragnarok, Campbellton, N. B.

## UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO MAKING PROGRESS

Earnings Well Above All Fixed Obligations of the Company, and More Extra Dividends Are Expected.

### A BIG DEVELOPMENT

For the six months ended June 30 last the United Railroads of San Francisco reported a surplus after deduction of all charges, etc., of \$209,981. Gross earnings of the company for the period mentioned were nearly \$3,800,000, of which about \$1,355,814 was saved for the net. This showing would seem to indicate that the company is holding its own pretty well, inasmuch as earnings are well above all fixed obligations of the company. During the past year or so earnings of the system have grown perceptibly, and at the present operating expenses as a result of the cheaper cost of power are recording big decreases monthly. Therefore, net earnings are scoring much more favorable results, in comparison with a year ago than the gross.

In August of this year gross earnings sustained a slight loss in comparison with August a year ago, but operating expenses were curtailed to such an extent as to result in a substantial improvement in net. It is obvious that, provided this showing is maintained during the remaining months of 1910 yet to be reported the improvement in net will be equally as great as that for the gross. Following is the showing by the United Railroads of San Francisco for the eight months ended Aug. 31 last in comparison with the corresponding period of the year previous:

	1910.	1909.
Gross earnings	\$3,809,981	\$3,642,120
Operating expenses	\$2,454,067	\$2,436,199
Net earnings	\$1,355,914	\$1,205,921

It may be stated that September earnings of the company were considerably better than during the corresponding month of the year previous, both as regards the gross and net. It is stated that August earnings indicated above were as favorable as was expected, taking all things into consideration.

Special mention should be made of the August showing by the Philadelphia Company, which is also a part of the United Railways Investment Company system. Its gross and net revenues thus far in the current year have shown even more pronounced improvement than the San Francisco portion of the system. The August and five months (fiscal year closes on March 31) figures of earnings have already been published. August gross earnings expanded more than \$116,000, of which amount nearly \$84,500 was saved for the improvement in net. For the five months the gross gain was nearly \$1,000,000 and the net in the neighborhood of \$732,000. It is obvious, therefore, that the company will close the current fiscal period with exceptionally large gains in revenues and a liberal balance available for dividends.

It will be recalled that only a short time ago the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent and 1/2 of 1 per cent extra was declared. It is expected that the company in the future will disburse extra dividends to stockholders, at least so long as earnings hold up as well as at the present time. According to interests thoroughly familiar with the situation, the outlook for earnings is very good, as there has been a large amount of money spent on the property for some time past in improving its operating efficiency which at present is said to be in a very high state. New cars have been added and tracks improved and added to in order to keep pace with the rapidly growing population in the territory served by the system.

In view of the favorable returns recorded by the two properties mentioned above, friends of the United Railways Investment Company are more encouraged than ever with regard to the future outlook with regard to resumption of dividends on the preferred stock of that organization. It is expected that such a development will occur within a comparatively short time and it is believed that little difficulty will be experienced in maintaining such payments in the future.

One of the most important and far-reaching developments in connection with operation of the United Railroads of San Francisco has been the commencement of power service for operation from its own power plant. It is calculated that a very material saving will result from this source in the future, a factor which is pretty clearly reflected in the operating expenses for the month of August.

### WISCONSIN CENTRAL MEETING.

MINNEAPOLIS.—At the Wisconsin Central directors' organization meeting here Monday no new financial plans were announced. Officers were re-elected. President Pennington said that matter of building into Milwaukee was not taken up, that present lease with St. Paul road for a Milwaukee entrance is satisfactory, and Wisconsin Central has no intention of building into Milwaukee direct.

### Produce Markets

#### PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.  
Dec. wheat 94 1/4, Jan. pork \$17.55, Jan. lard \$10.65. Hog rect 13,000; prices \$8.15 to \$9.50; cattle mkt stdy, rect 7000; beefs \$4.65 to \$7.90, cows and hirs \$2.25 to \$6.40, Tex. st \$4.25 to \$5.60; stkr and hirs \$3.40 to \$5.70; westn cattle \$4.15 to \$6.80.

Boston Receipts Poultry.  
Today 888 pkgs, last year 280 pkgs.

### DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.  
Today, 4012 lbs, 1870 bxs, 225,740 lbs butter, 583 bxs cheese, 2861 cs eggs; 1900, 2637 lbs, 70 bxs, 169,759 lbs butter; 131 bxs cheese, 1069 cs eggs.

Monday, 3058 lbs, 130 bxs, 162,995 lbs butter, 869 bxs cheese, 1252 cs eggs; 1900, 3713 lbs, 215,754 lbs butter, 431 bxs cheese, 2932 cs eggs.

New York Market.  
Butter—Cry spec 32 1/2c, 31 1/2c, cry ex 31 1/2c, 29c, cry ex 1 mk 31 1/2c, 29 1/2c, cry 2ds 24c, cry spec slr until Monday 32 1/2c, 31 1/2c, cry spec slr 30 ds 32c, 31c, cry ex slr 30 ds 29c, proc spec slr 10 ds 27c, 26 1/2c, No sales. Rects 11,568.

Eggs—No Ohio ex lts 30 1/2c, 29c, fresh gath 2ds 25c, 22 1/2c, refig 3ds 21c, Apr refig 2ds 25c, 23c, 200 red 73 Apr refig lts in storg pd slr 20 ds 24 1/2c, Apr refig lts in storg slr 20 ds 25c, No sales. Rects 16,566.

#### New York Receipts.

Today—11,568 packages butter, 8056 boxes cheese, 16,566 cases eggs; 1900, 11,140 packages butter, 5005 boxes cheese, 14,066 cases eggs.  
Monday—4831 packages butter, 3831 boxes cheese, 6837 cases eggs; 1900, 4162 packages butter, 585 boxes cheese, 8225 cases eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.  
Butter mkt stdy on fancy, spec 32c, ex 30 1/2c.

Cheese mkt lower, colored 15c, white 14 1/2c.  
Egg mkt quiet, ex-lts 28 1/2c@30c, lts 26 1/2c@27 1/2c.

#### Other Markets.

ST. LOUIS—Egg mkt Oct 17 stdy at 25c.

CHICAGO—Butter mkt Oct 17 stdy; ex 29c, No 1 pkgs 22c; rect 9543.

Egg mkt firm; prime lts 26c, ordinary lts 25c, 1st 24c; rect 5611.

ELGIN, Ill.—Butter mkt Oct 17 firm at 29c. Last week butter mkt firm at 29c.

UTICA, N. Y.—Cheese sales Oct 17 3300 at 14c; curb ruling 14 1/2c.

## SHIPMENTS OF JOPLIN ZINC

JOPLIN, Mo.—The top price for zinc blende last week was \$47 per ton on an assay basis of \$44.50 for 60 per cent grades. The basis ranged down to \$42 a ton. Shipments were heavy, the surplus of the district being decreased slightly. Calamine sold for \$22 to \$26 a ton assay basis of 40 per cent, with choice lots bringing \$30 per ton.

Lead ore was weaker than for the previous week, the best price reported being \$54 a ton, although the bulk of the ore brought only \$52 to \$53. The previous week saw a basis of \$55 paid.

Following are the total shipments in pounds with their values of zinc and lead ores from the various cities, towns and camps of the Missouri-Kansas-Oklahoma district for the week ending Oct. 15, 1910:

Totals—Zinc 10,443,730, value \$218,634; lead 1,191,360, value \$31,603; calamine 712,050, value \$10,367. Year to date—Blende 431,892,906 pounds, calamine 37,287,620 pounds, lead 68,922,880 pounds; values, blende \$8,969,623, calamine \$469,300, lead \$1,789,612; total \$11,228,535; value for the week \$260,064.

### FINANCIAL NOTES

Work at Seaboard Air line shops at Norfolk has resumed on full time after a long period of part time.

The committee of the Boston stock exchange has fixed the commission on United Fruit rights at 10c, floor commission 2c.

Governor-General Forbes of the Philippine islands announces that finances of the islands are satisfactory, and that fiscal year closed with a surplus of over \$1,000,000.

Foreign trade of European Russia in 1909 aggregated \$1,109,732,815, the highest on record, total for 1908 being \$875,089,545. Exports exceeded imports by \$279,631,375, due principally to the growth of grain exports.

Arrangements have practically been completed in London by which a number of Lloyd's underwriters and some insurance companies will be prepared to guarantee genuineness of American cotton bills of lading.

A long fight to compel Empire City Subway Company, controlled by New York Telephone Company, to permit the New York Electric Lines Company, backed by Great Eastern Telephone Company, an independent, to lay wires in its subway ended in a victory for the Empire City.

### SLASHING COTTON RATES.

HOUSTON, Tex.—The published rate of 40 cents on cotton from Galveston to foreign ports is not being maintained, but is shaded all the way from 35 to 25 cents. The commodity, it is asserted, is moved at about any rate which direct.

## AN EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSE INCREASE FEATURE OF REPORT

Atchison System Spends More Money for Maintenance Than Any Previous Year in History of Company.

### CONSTRUCTION WORK

The leading features of Atchison's 1910 operations was the extraordinary increase in expenses. That share earnings, the popular test by which the merits of a railroad year are measured, were but 8.8 per cent is due directly to that fact. In a nutshell, the effect of the heavy increase in expenses may be seen below:

	1910.	1909.	% Inc.
Gross	\$104,993,194	\$107,727,478	11.3
Exp. and taxes	75,123,314	13,675,255	22.2
Net	\$29,869,880	\$2,947,817	8.9

It is almost unbelievable that such a development in one of the country's largest and most efficiently managed railway systems could be possible. Detailed study of operating expenses clears up the enigma and shows where the \$13,675,255 increased expenses went.

Of the tremendous rise in expenses, \$6,578,880 or 48 per cent of the total can be attributed to higher maintenance. How the upkeep figures compare with those of 1909 may be seen in the subjoined table:

	1910.	1909.	% Inc.
Maint. way	\$17,807,136	\$4,922,729	38
Maint. equip.	15,569,047	1,656,150	10
Total	\$33,376,183	\$6,578,880	24

Reduced to a per mile and per unit basis, maintenance compares as follows:

	1910.	1909.	% Inc.
Per mile way and str.	\$1,785	\$1,312	35
Per locomotive	3,832	3,132	22
Per passenger car	1,294	1,134	14
Per freight car	108	120	97

These figures tell their own story; they are conclusive that Atchison was maintained in 90 at a much higher standard than last year or in any previous year in its history.

In Atchison's transportation department, however, decidedly unfavorable developments occurred. A comparison of transportation costs with 1909 follows:

	1910.	1909.	% Inc.
Transportation	\$1,785	\$1,312	35
Ratio to gross	1.7	1.2	42
Total	\$33,376,183	\$6,578,880	24

The 1910 net was affected to the extent of \$1,680,000 by this higher ratio of transportation costs to gross, a sum sufficient to pay per cent on the \$105,000,000 common stock.

It is impossible from the annual report to point directly to all causes for this advance in transportation costs. The major portion was due, however, to transportation of company material, which in the late year reached proportions far surpassing any other single year in the road's history.

The traffic statistics show this in part. Ton miles 7,012,896,589; 1909, 7,012,896,589; Co. fr. ton mls. 2,225,742,521; 1909, 2,225,742,521.

Total 1910, 9,238,639,440; 1909, 9,238,639,440; Co. fr. ton mls. 2,225,742,521; 1909, 2,225,742,521.

Increase in movement of company freight was actually greater than the gain in revenue business. This is a feature of the annual report that is really unique, for it is doubtful if any other transcontinental road has as much service to itself in relation to its total business in the late year. The huge amount of new construction was, of course, the cause of this.

Coming down to total ten miles moved, an increase of 19 per cent is shown; to perform the task, but 15 per cent more effort was required. This is merely a reflection of efficiency in the operating department, which succeeded in bringing the average train load from 366.06 tons per train mile up to 388.80 tons, an increase of 22.74 tons.

The company freight ton miles represented 25 per cent of all business moved. A train mile comparison follows:

	1910.	1909.	% Inc.
Total tons per train mile	388.80	366.06	6.2



The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

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## CENTRAL STATES

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

**SKIRTMAKERS** and helpers (complete winter and summer) also thoroughly experienced. 1035 E. East, Detroit, Mich.

**SOLICITORS** for high-class magazine salary and commissions. For particulars apply to H. H. WILSON, 125 CLINTON ST., 299 Dearborn st., Chicago.

**STENOGRAPHERS** wanted: 2 grade; all concerns; permanent position; preference given to those who apply in person; \$15. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 155 S. La Salle st., Chicago.

**STENOGRAPHERS** wanted; some experienced; quiet, permanent positions; good of ton for advancement; salaries \$7. TH. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago, Ill.

**WAITRESSES** wanted (2) for ice cream parlor; also want an experienced clerk; preference given to those who are waiters. 608 E. Green st., Champaign, Ill.

**WESTERN STATES**

**HELP WANTED—MALE**

**PRINTER** WANTED—First-class and job man; one who thoroughly understands all of the minor branches of the work. ENTERPRISE, Cody, Wyo.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

**GENERAL HOUSEWORK** MAID wanted for small family of adults; must be neat and reliable; good home and treatment for right party. J. M. O'NEILL, Humboldt, Minn.

**HELP WANTED—MALE**

**BARBERS**—Wanted, 4 first-class barbers; \$14 week guaranteed; permanent position. J. D. LORENZ, Goldsboro, N. C.

**FURNITURE WORKERS**—Wanted, experienced rubbers, also varnishers; in the furniture business. WILFONG & SONS, Howard and Stockholm sts., Baltimore, Md.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

**OPERATORS** wanted, experienced, sewing machines; also clippers. L. P. BAG FACTORY, foot 12th st., Richmond, Va.

**PACIFIC COAST**

**HELP WANTED—MALE**

**BOYS** wanted to work in our factory; good opportunity for advancement in jewelry business. ANGELUS JEWELRY MFG. CO., 126 E. Jefferson st., Los Angeles, Cal.

**COOKS** wanted; thoroughly experienced and capable, in good paying position; references required. W. MACKEY & SONS, E. Me., San Francisco.

**Men**

**TO SHIP SOUTH** on long woodwork \$1.50 per car; 4000 tons capacity. W. C. AGENCY, Market and Santa Clara St. San Jose, Cal.

**CEMENT WORKERS** wanted at one of the great works of the Pacific Portland Cement Co.; \$2.75 per day; steady work year 'round; good wages; 2000 tons capacity; board; desirable men can be placed there year round. McDOWALL & CO., Placerville and Labor, 32 Sacramento st., Francisco.

**PLANNING MILL MAN** wanted, class, all-round; must be able to run a mill; must be experienced in the manufacture of sash and doors. Add KIAMATH FALLS PLANNING MILL, Klamath Falls, Ore.

**CANADA FOREIGN**

**HELP WANTED—MALE**

**PORTMANTEAU** or suit case maker wanted. Apply, giving experience, pay and references, to: J. H. LEATHER CO., B. C. LEATHER CO., Vancouver, B. C.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

**NURSERY GOVERNESS** wanted, for little girl of 3; must be able to teach English, French, German and music. M. HUNTER, Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, Canada.

**BOSTON AND N. E.**

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

**ADVERTISING MAN**, experienced, conducting sales campaigns and general publicity promotion, also a general business manager, desires position. W. WHITE, JR., 1039 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

**AMERICAN MAN** (30) wants work opportunity with minor or better than F. PETERSON, 52 Carver st., Boston.

**AMERICAN YOUNG MAN** (26), built, training, excellent education, desires position as clerk, or messenger. Apply to GEORGE STEDMAN, 215 Lexington East Boston, Mass.

**ATTENDANT**, experienced, desires position; night or day. C. H. LANMAN, Highland ave., Cambridge.

**AUTOMOBILIST**—Young man (22) desires position where ability, integrity and hard work will be appreciated; automobile and good driver. GEORGE E. HAY, 1027 W. Bernard st., Dorchester, Mass.

**BAKER** wants position; all-round baker, cake, pastry; hotel or bakery; good references. Apply to DAVID MACK, 989 Washington st., Boston.

**BOY** (18) wants position in shop, factory or outside work; understands English and French. Apply to J. CAYLOR, 43 Hawkins st., room 27, Boston.

**BUTLER**—Young colored man desires position as elevator boy or butler. Apply to GEORGE A. STEVENSON, 23 Willard pl., Boston.

**TEACHER**, art manager, experienced photographer, desires position; 6 years in schools, drawn for magazines and books, designed covers, etc.; all references; good driver. GEORGE E. HAY, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. (See free list.)

**ATTENDANT** age 42. Mention No. 3. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. (See free list.)

**BOOKKEEPER**, age 20, \$7-88 week; references. Mention No. 3442. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.)

**BOOKKEEPER**, accountant, journal, 100 week, age 22, references. Mention No. 3443. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.)

**BOOKKEEPER TYPEWRITER** 100-110 week, references. Mention No. 3410. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.)

**BUTLER**—Reliable young man desires position as butler or porter; good references; all-round; 25 years, 15 Gr. w. st., Boston, Mass.

**CABINET MAKER**, woodworker, machinist, age 42, \$10-\$21 week; references. 1444 E. 44th ST., STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.)

**CARPENTER**, millwright, attendant, 100-110 week, references. Mention No. 3433. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.)

**CHAUFFEUR**, experienced and reliable, desires employment; can furnish satisfactory references; 3 1/2 years with former employer; position \$34 years with former employer. EMANUEL S. De AVILA, 1444 E. 44th ST., STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.)

**CHAUFFEUR**, capable of doing all motorist's duties, machinist, clerk (23), \$20 week; all references. Mention No. 3432. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.)



Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO  
ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Refined middle-aged lady wants position as housekeeper elderly couple or lady in state of Ill. **MRS. CARRIE ELLIOTT, 10 Gates National Bank bldg., Galesburg, Ills.**

**MOTHER'S HELPER**—Middle-aged lady would like position in private family to assist with children and help about the house; best references. **Address MRS. S. JOHNSON, 2450 Indiana ave., Chicago.**

**MOTHER'S HELPER**—Elderly lady

**REVENUE**—desires position to take for  
 charge of young children; best of refer-  
 ences; family going south for winter  
 preferred. **W. M. HAMEN**, 7219 Rhoads  
 Chicago.

**NURSERYMAID**—Young girl wants to  
 position as nurserymaid for one or two chil-  
 dren; best references. **MISS RAKES**,  
**TALLPARK**, 1846 N. Park ave., Chicago  
 Tel. Lincoln 7420.

**SECRETARY, COMPANION OR HOUSE-**  
**KEEPER**—desires position; educated and  
 capable; reads well; references given and

Confidence assured. MRS. BERTHA B. CRANDALL, 370 Linwood ave., Columbus, O.

STENOGRAPHER desires situation; years' experience; capable of doing neat and accurate work. FLORA GERHARDT, 127 S. Whipple st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER or private secretary would like position; Edgewater or Evanston preferred; experienced. MISS GEORGE V. C. WARD, 4709 Kenmore av., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 months' experience, 5 years' experience on adding machine and general office work, would accept position. MARCELLA EGAN, 1003 Rust St., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and capable, desires position; best of references furnished. MISS MABEL N. HILL, 408 Calumet ave., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—Graduate, 4 years' experience, desires position as stenographer, private secretary. BERTHA J. PETERSON, 1105 So. Franklin St., Chicago 10.

STENOGRAPHER would like permanent position; good ref. MRS. C. E. ROBERTSON, 1056 Eggleson ave., Chicago.

TEACHER OF ART, public or private school, desires position; best reference. DOLLY C. CRUMLEY, 12 E. Chestnut st. Mt. Vernon, O.

**WESTERN STATES**

**SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE**

**CARETAKERS**—Man and wife desire position to take charge of country place and understand the care of horses and dogs. Good references. **GEORGE NEWTON**, 12 Massachusetts ave., Boston.

**DEPARTMENT MANAGER**—Experienced man desires position to take charge of automobile supply and accessory department; best of references. Address **W. V. MOORE**, 76 First ave., Salt Lake City, Utah.

**INVESTIGATOR** for law firm or business (363); single, capable, intelligent; do your position; will go anywhere. M. J. KORS, 500 S. 6th st., Independence, Kan.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER**—Thoroughly competent woman with several years' experience in first-class hotels; desires position as managing housekeeper or stewardess; can take full charge and furnish best of reference. MRS. BEER

LETHA BENARD, 295 Douglas pl., Denver, Col.  
MUSIC TEACHER (39); experienced; Mires position in private family; can also teach literary studies; state of Oklahoma preferred. MRS. E. M. JOHNSON, 214 North st., Great Falls Mont.  
STENOGRAPHER, college graduate with exceptional training in English and composition, desires position as private secretary or to take full charge of correspondence. California or Arizona preferred.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, young woman, neat, accurate and conscientious, desirable position with good firm, with prospects of advancement; references. MISS WILLIAM BREHMER, 1653 Madison street, Denver, Col. 2

**CARETAKERS**—Man and wife desire position to take charge of country place, understand the care of horses and dogs. For references, GEORGE NEWTON, 17 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 2

**FARMER**—Young man (24), single, experienced, wishes position with progressive farmer. EDWIN A. CARPENTIER, 247 Kearney st., N. E., Washington, D. C. 2

**SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE**

ART TEACHER desires position in private school; 7 years' training at Maryville Institute. MISS BLANCHE C. HUNGERFORD, Mount Washington, Md. 2

MOTHER'S HELPER—Elderly lady of refinement desires position to take full charge of young children; best of references; family going south for winter preferred. LENA M. HAMEN, 7219 Rhode Ave., Chicago. 2

TEACHER desires position in business school. MISS MARY ANN WILSON, 2

college or as head of commercial department of city school or normal; familiar with every phase of business college work; experienced teacher, organizer and manager; best references. C. C. REDDOCH, 204 Charlotte ave., Nashville, Tenn. 2

VISITING COMPANION desires employment reading aloud. MARY E. BOYD, 305 H st., Washington, D. C. 2

**PACIFIC COAST**

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

**CLERK**—Young man (29) desires position with opportunity for advancement; some office experience; will take anything a job; references. **LEVI B. CHEESEMAN**, 100 Third st. (Milton Hotel), San Francisco, Calif. 15

**MANUFACTURERS' SALESMAN** desires position; 15 years this territory (California, Arizona, Sonora, Mexico). **J. A. KURTZ**, 14 West 20th st., Los Angeles, Cal. 15

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**COMPANION**—Intelligent woman of good social position, extensive travel, good reader, would like position as companion or private secretary to lady; exchange references. MRS. S. PUTNAM, 704 Ashbury st., San Francisco, Cal.

**STENOGRAPHER**, college graduate with exceptional training in English and composition, desires position as private secretary or to take full charge of correspondence.

dependence: California or Arizona preferred. MABEL H. DROUGHT, 1451 Franklin st., San Francisco, Cal.

**CANADA—FOREIGN**  
**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**  
 WILKINSON (15) seeks engagement in London, in house, 10 months city notaries office. Experience: first-class references. WILKINSON A. BOWMAN, 67 Springdale rd., Stoke Newington, London, N. 16, England.

WINTON, London, Eng. 26  
 PRINTER, with thorough knowledge of  
 the newspaper and job branches, would  
 experienced practical photo-engraver, would  
 a permanent position as working fore-  
 man with reliable house of medium size in  
 the United States or Canada. A. VICTOR  
 WINTER, 1107 German st., Erie, Pa. 22

**SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE**

ENGLISH WOMAN desires position in  
 France for 10 or 12 months; govern-  
 ment school; or as governess.

German or chaperone; 10 years resident  
Germany; good music; some French;  
English subjects; literature, history of  
and music; good references. Miss  
MRS GABLE, 30 Lombard St.  
Boston, Mass.

## SOUTHERN STATES

ent of city school or normal; familiar with every phase of business college work; experienced teacher, organizer and manager.

s. MRS. S. PUTNAM, 704 Ashbury st.  
San Francisco, Cal.

CLERK (15) seeks engagement in Lon-  
n house, 10 months city notaries office

ENGLISH WOMAN desires position in  
ance for 10 or 12 months; governess,  
npanion or chaperone; 10 years resident







## THE HOME FORUM

## "The North Pole Flag"

ON Sept. 21, as the Roosevelt was approaching the little town of Sydney, Cape Breton island, we espied a beautiful white yacht coming toward us. It was the Sheelah, whose owner, James Ross, the Canadian coal king, was bringing Mrs. Peary and our children up to meet me. Further down the bay we met a whole flotilla of boats, gay with bunting and musical with greetings, says Lieutenant Peary, recording his great discovery.

As we neared the city, the whole waterfront was alive with people. The little town, to which I had returned so many times unsuccessful, gave us a royal welcome as the Roosevelt came back with that flag flying at her masthead, beside the Stars and Stripes and the ensign of our Canadian hosts and cousins, which never before had entered any port in history—the North Pole flag.

On Oct. 1, 1909, the day of the Hudson-Fulton naval parade, the Roosevelt steamed up the Hudson, receiving such a welcome from the assembled battalions of many nations and from the hundreds of river and harbor boats that I forgot the long years of hardships and labor behind me and remembered only that I was an American, returning at last to lay at the feet of my country a trophy which had been the dream and object of some of the best men of almost every civilized nation for nearly four centuries.

## Real Beauty

Beauty that dwells in changing gleams  
Of earth and air and sky—  
The beauty as of witching dreams  
That alter as they fly—

Beauty that dwells in glances gay,  
In tones that swift are gone—  
Beauty along the common way  
That all men walk upon.

—Elizabeth French, in the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The discovery of what is true and the practise of that which is good are the two most important objects of philosophy.—Voltaire.

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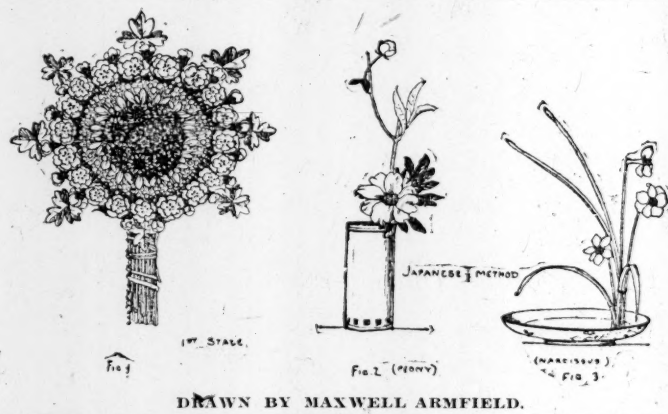
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## FLOWERS AS A DECORATIVE MEDIUM

By Maxwell Armfield.



DRAWN BY MAXWELL ARMFIELD.

THERE can be very little truth in the thought that only the chosen few are competent to arrange flowers pleasantly. Any one who is sufficiently intelligent to understand simple arithmetic can learn this simple art; for even in a matter so apparently arbitrary, it is possible to perceive a definite governing law which is as obedient to a general principle as is that of music or painting or mathematics.

Flowers have probably always been plucked to beautify the home, but with very different results, corresponding to mental states as far asunder as that of the medieval peasant and the cultured individual of our great modern cities.

The simple peasant girl wandering among the floral wonders of the fields thinks little of their meaning or of their destination—the cottage dresser—as the gay colors attract her eye. She puts some red poppies first perhaps, and thinking of them only as color, she is careless of stalk, leaf and bud. Proceeding she comes upon a bank of yellow stars, and as she picks, by a process of manual economy the bunch gradually turns round in her hand forming a yellow ring about the red. Other colors follow, pink, white, blue, and purple, the gayest first, until we have as final result, a tight dome-shaped posy of concentric rings of pure color edged with green leaves and bound with strong grasses. On arriving at the cottage she puts the bunch as it is into a jar of water for the common decoration.

Such posies (fig. 1) are still occasionally seen in English cottage windows and travelers in the Tyrol will be familiar with the quaint arrangements of white, red and green of almost geometric precision composed of mountain flowers and shrubs.

In this method the actual shape and

growth of the flower is lost but its color is presented in the most vivid way, for pure color gains in juxtaposition with others.

The young lady of mid-Victorian suburbs flower gathering in the country will not collect her material in this way. It is not merely the color that attracts her. Her mind is full of undeniable emotions, the course of which she cannot locate but in which she indulges as a child indulges in sweets. The primitive instinct of delight in color is modified by a vague feeling that flowers are more than petals and stamens, are living entities which she endows with feelings and emotions as unerring as her own; wincing as she tenderly picks each, careful of its least tendril. Making her way with scrupulous care among the daisy heads, she bears her rugged and formless bundle of trailing odds and ends back to the seclusion of the best parlor where they are accommodated in a glass vase, molded into a rustic branch or root of fern (with the possible intention of making the flowers feel at home in their necessary exile). Meanwhile the modern housekeeper, unlike the Victorian young lady

(who, of course, still exists), usually buys her flowers, and is therefore more or less dependent on the florist. However, that gentleman moves in exact relation to the general demand, and of late we have seen a marked tendency toward normal growth in his windows; although some people are still inclined to look upon flabby tulips and weedy lilies of the valley as exhibiting man's dominion over the seasons, there is already a sign of a return to more robust ideas.

Too often the modern "arrangement" of flowers consists of a mere dividing of them into vases of convenient capacity and (for the dinner table) of such a few yards of pink muslin about their feet. Sometimes one sees effective masses of peonies or similar flowers which tell as simple blots of color in a room, but as more care and intelligence is brought to bear on the art, the form and color of the flowers in themselves become of less and less importance and the interest focuses itself on the arrangement or idea which the flowers are used to express.

There is a London firm that sends out Japanese artists to decorate the tables of

fashion. On one occasion an ambitious hostess had requested that her table be decorated, and on his arrival the artist was led into the dining room. When he saw the table piled with costly exotics and the latest horticultural "improvements," he sighed, and with a gesture discarded them all, writing an order on his card. While it was being executed the lady racked her brains to think of any possible item she could have overlooked, and was rather more than surprised when the butler returned and she saw on his salver three long leaves of aspidistra. With these, however, the clever artist made a decoration that was the admiration of the party.

The Japanese have certainly carried this art further than any other people and their methods should be carefully analyzed by all who desire some chart of procedure. It is soon evident that their arrangements are as carefully thought out and elaborated as are their color-prints and the same fastidious delicacy of perception is evinced in the colors chosen. The laws of radiation, balance, variation, repetition and proportion govern every detail of the decoration as surely as the general scheme and the result is harmonious and restful in proportion to the care expended. The type of composition will follow naturally from the particular flower chosen and the vase or bowl in which it is placed and no two groups will be identical.

It is needless to remark perhaps that such subtlety of decorative skill is thrown away if applied in a room crowded up with a heterogeneity of knick-knacks and irrelevant odds and ends of merely sentimental interest. A plain self-colored wall is the best background, and in proportion to its approach to white will the range of possible color in decoration be extended; for not only does every color look well against white but it is the great harmonizer of colors that would look garish elsewhere.

## COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY

COLOR photography does not seem to be making the headway that was expected of it a while ago. The discovery of the means to photograph objects in their natural colors created much enthusiasm, but nobody has ever discovered how to transfer these colors from the negative to the printing paper, says Harper's Weekly. Each photograph, therefore, necessitates a separate exposure. As this exposure is longer than for an ordinary photograph, it requires a great deal of time. Finally, when the color negative—after several trials to produce a good one—is finished, there must be a special holder to show the picture off. The true effect of the color photograph is not brought out unless the plate is held against a strong light, and any holder has to be especially made and is costly.

No one as yet seems to have obtained precisely the proper light conditions for a studio portrait or picture. Portraits, in the stronger outdoor light, are more satisfactory, and they have the added advantage of a great variety of garden and other backgrounds. Some beautiful work in this line has been done, and even finer results have been secured in landscapes. One of the men who have been specializing in this line goes around among the better class of suburban places, and has no particular trouble in getting \$50 for a set of plates with special holders.

For illustration work the color negative has found a fixed place and it will be in increased demand until the photographer's great final problem, the making of a plate that will print any number of impressions in color, is solved. At the present its chief use is as a key or guide to color printing on the press. Its use in this respect is even now important. Suppose, for instance, a dealer is laying out a nursery or seed catalogue to issue next January and wants half a dozen fine color illustrations in it. The old way

would have been to pay an artist a big price to paint the flowers in oil or water-colors and then turn this picture over to the lithographer as a model. The new way is for the dealer to have a color plate made for a key and also a plain photograph of the same object, at much less expense, and let the maker of the new process-color cuts work it all out for him.

For the lantern slide the color plate has its limitations. It cannot be magnified beyond a certain point with good results.

## A Progressive Magazine

THE Twentieth Century (Boston) for October opens the second year of this review, which under the editorial management of B. O. Flower has taken in 12 months a leading place among the original reviews devoted to the discussion of serious problems. The magazine is in every way a worthy successor to the Arena, which was founded by Mr. Flower.

Among the contributors to the October issue are Edwin Markham, George Wharton James, Prof. Charles Zuehlke, former Gov. L. F. C. Garvin, the Hon. John D. Works, the Rev. Edgar F. Blanchard, Dr. Charles E. Page and Julia Scott Vrooman.

The content matter will appeal to all progressive and thoughtful people. Among the subjects here ably considered are: "The Issue: Man or Mammon," "The Overtaxed Credulity of Newspaper Readers," "The Education of Eugene Walter," "The Los Angeles Fellowship," "Victor Murdock of Kansas," "The Duties and Responsibilities of Citizenship," "Socialism or Individualism," "Four Types of Government," "The Proposed Federal Medical Legislation," "How to Make the Recall Automatic," "Mr. Roosevelt as the New Moses of Progressive Republicanism," "Woman's Suffrage in the Light of Reason and Experience."

Never be discouraged because good things get on so slowly here; enter into the sublime patience of the Lord.—George MacDonald.

## Old Manuscripts From Central Asia

It appears that the Central Asian manuscripts recently acquired by the Bengal Asiatic Society consist of five pages of brownish yellow paper measuring 8½ by 3¼ inches. The ink is as fresh as if it had been used yesterday. Four of the sheets are in a perfect state of preservation, the pagination on the reverse of each sheet showing that they were evidently parts of an extensive work. The alphabet employed is of the upright Gupta type of the seventh or eighth century; no information, however, exists with regard to the language used. The only conclusion arrived at so far is of a purely negative character, namely, that the language is non-Sanskritic.

## What the Label Said

Paintings were not her specialty, but as she gazed at a beautiful copy of Millet's "Gleaners," her admiration of the work called forth enthusiastic comment. "What a wonderful picture!" she exclaimed. "And how natural it looks!" "But what are those people doing?" she inquired, as she bent nearer to read the title. "Oh, yes, I see, gleaners! How perfectly fascinating!"—Youths Companion.

## A Carnegie Story

MR. and Mrs. Carnegie went recently on a long trip through the western part of the country, accompanied by their daughter and her governess or companion. The party were often troubled by inquisitive people who recognized the famous financier and philanthropist, but on reaching a certain region in southern California they were happy to feel that their identity had not been made known and that they were free to go and come without attracting attention.

The two young ladies went one day to visit an ostrich farm and were much interested in the huge ungainly birds. Two in particular seemed to them very remarkable, and Miss Carnegie was amused to read the names affixed to the corral, "King Edward and Queen Alexandra." Next day she persuaded Mrs. Carnegie to visit the ostriches, too, and the daughter led her mother eagerly up to the abode of the two royal birds.

"Allow me to present you at court, mamma," she was about to say when glancing at the name cards she stopped amazed. For the royal titles were no longer in evidence. The two prize birds of the collection now bore the proud titles, "Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie."

## Children's Department

## The Song of the Wheelbarrow

A. S. Roe, in "China as I Saw It," has this to tell of Chefoo: There are few sounds in the air save the murmur of the sea and the sleepy tinkling of the passing mule bells, and were I a Chinese, I should add the "music" of the "scissors-grinders" screeching in the willow-trees and the squeaking of the wheelbarrow wheels.

There are numerous wheelbarrows at Chefoo, used for heavy roads, and the wheels always squeak. A squeak is a pleasant sound in the ears of a Chinese. A wheelbarrow without a squeak is a lifeless thing. Some one overheard two

barrow men discussing the merits of their respective barrows.

"Ah," said one, regretfully, "I had a good barrow once! It would carry 300 catties, and sing all the time like an army of crickets."

The sound of the cricket means to a workingman in China the happiest time of the year, when the fields are ripening to harvest and he can rest awhile from his strenuous labors, basking in the sunshine.

## A Highland "Trek"

A successful "trek" in the Highlands of Scotland has been made by a detachment of the city of London troop of boy scouts ("the lord mayor's own") covering four weeks. The boys pulled their troop wagon, heavily laden with kit, etc., over the rough and hilly roads, cooked their own meals, and slept on straw, or on the heather, during all the time they were away. They thus had an experience of life such as that lived by the pioneers in the colonies. To the boy who lives 11 months out of the year in the city such an experience is valuable. Lady Breadalbane entertained them at luncheon at Taymouth castle, Aberfeldy, and similar invitations at other places on their way were received by the boys and their officers.—London Standard.

## What He Heard

"Tommy," queried the teacher, "can you tell me what an old settler is sometimes called?"

"Yes, ma'am; a pioneer," was the reply.

"Now Johnny," said the teacher to another small pupil, "what is a pioneer?"

"An old man who pays his debts!"—Sacramento Union.

## The Thankful Country Editor

It is good to be the editor of a country newspaper any time, but especially is it good at this season of the year, when the abundant harvests are rewarding the husbandman's toil, when the ripe fruit hangs temptingly on the bough and when fully matured and developed vegetables are being picked, or dug, or gathered, as the case may be. To the debt of gratitude already acknowledged under which his friends have placed it, the Independent Republican further acknowledges with thankful appreciation a bundle of celery for "the editor and the office force," ample in quantity and notably crisp and tender, from Mrs. J. M. Lamoreaux of Orange Farm, and some particularly fine peaches from Miss E. B. Buchanan of Goshen. John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, in the matter of extracting the fullest enjoyment from life, have nothing on the country editors in these glorious autumn days.—Goshen (N. Y.) Republican.

## Up to Date

"You've heard the recipe for cooking a hare?"

"Yes. First catch your hare."

"No. First catch your cook."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The greatest man is he who chooses the right with invincible resolution; who resists the sorest temptations from within and without; who bears the heaviest burdens cheerfully; who is the calmest in storms and whose reliance on Truth, on virtue, on God, is the most unflinching.—Channing.

## TRUST

IF we turn to the dictionary for a definition of the word "trust" we find that it signifies a reliance on the integrity, justice or other sound principle of another person. Most of us start out in life bravely trustful, but as we grow up we begin to find that our confidence is often disappointed; we cannot trust ourselves or others, and if we have not learned the right basis of trust our lives may early become embittered by a lack of faith in our fellow men.

This condition is due to the fact that the qualities of justice, integrity and so forth do not inhere in the personalities in whom we have confided. Some weakness or insincerity is almost sure to manifest itself, our trust is disturbed and finally destroyed. It is impossible to find any mortal who possesses all virtues and withal is above every temptation to changeableness, but we need not on this account become faithless and discouraged. Anything mortal is in its very nature unworthy of trust. This does not mean, however, that we are to lack confidence in our fellow men. Christian Science teaches us there is one certain method of retaining faith in them. It shows that good and evil are both impersonal, that the evil qualities are no part of the real man, and that the good qualities do exist, that they are eternal, and must come from God, hence they can be relied upon. When we learn to trust implicitly in the allness and goodness of God we will see this infinite good reflected all around us. When our spiritual vision becomes clear enough we will see the real

child of God through the masks of evil, pride and fear which hide him from the eyes of suspicion and criticism.

Christian Science teaches us that we need not lose the innocent confidence of childhood, but can merge it into a more enduring trust which will not be shaken by mutations of time and sense. It gives us as a firm ground for confidence the assurance of the enduring, immutable goodness of God. Jesus rebuked the idea of trusting in any lesser power when he said, "There is none good but one, that is, God." The reason for our lack of trust in God is often our ignorance of His real nature. Too often we have added a supreme terror of the Almighty to our other fears, instead of turning to God for release from all fear. We have perhaps unconsciously imbibed the idea of a stern and vengeful Jehovah punishing us for our iniquities. The idea that God is watching humanity in order to visit every shortcoming with His displeasure is a view which would rob us of all strength to cope with temptation and promise defeat in the very outset. Is it any wonder that where such a concept of God prevails evil does not diminish?

The concept of God which Jesus came to teach, and which the Comforter reveals more fully in Christian Science, is a very different one, and proves its truth by the effect it has on the lives of those who accept it. Jesus told us of a God of love. He spent his life in doing good, in unbinding the heavy burdens of sickness and sin, in comforting the sorrowful and raising the fallen and

outcast. Christian Science teaches us to say Father-Mother God. Let us think of the best and most unselfish human love that has ever brightened our lives and strengthened our faith in good. It is but a faint reflection of God's love which goes out with infinite tenderness and compassion toward all. Who would not trust a God like this, and when we realize that this good and loving God is all powerful how can evil any longer tempt us or terrify us with its false arguments? "I will trust, and not be afraid," says one inspired writer. Each proof of God's goodness strengthens our trust and lessens our fears. Evil has no power to harm us and surely God has no desire to. We need to deny the reality of the material evidence which would argue for the power of evil. When Jesus was crossing the sea with his disciples and the winds and waves rose and threatened to overcome them, the frightened disciples called to Jesus to save them. According to the evidence of the material senses, they had reason to fear, yet Jesus said, "O ye of little faith," implying that from all they had seen of the power of God, and the many times the unreliability of sense testimony had been proved to them, they should have trusted even in the storm. When the waves of temptation and discouragement rise around us we should turn with trust and confidence to God, and we will find a sure refuge in His love. We will find, as the words of a beautiful hymn reassure us, that "The love of God is broader Than the widest human mind, And the heart of the Eternal Is most wonderfully kind."

## In Kalamazoo

I just read a poem, 'twas written or wrote  
By a man of renown, a man of some note,  
A jumble of words, it didn't mean much,  
'Twas writ as a poem and paid for as such.  
It made us real peevish, now wouldn't it you,  
To always be laughed at in Kalamazoo?

We've been to the city and spent quite some time,  
We've mingled with people who hadn't a dime,  
They were willing to spend so long 'twas our money.  
It really was silly and struck us quite funny,  
So the money we've made on alfalfa and glue,  
We'll spend right at home here in Kalamazoo.

We dined on a roof and went to the races,  
We saw some strange sights and funnier faces;  
We may have been lonely as Robinson Crusoe,  
But we paid our good money and saw E. Caruso.  
We finally got tired of the noise and the stew,  
And came back to stay here in Kalamazoo.  
—From verses by A. L. Brownell, in Life.

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Mary Baker Eddy

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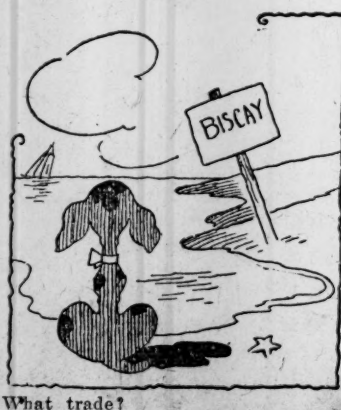
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## PICTURE PUZZLE



What trade?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, October 18, 1910.

### The America's Flight

THOUSANDS of recorded instances demonstrate the truth contained in the old saying, "Nothing ventured, nothing gained." Not always has the venture been crowned by immediate achievement, but where it has been worthily conceived and bravely undertaken, it has never failed to pave the way to ultimate benefit. The names of those who have ventured respond quickly to the call of memory. We do not always ask whether the gain was theirs or whether it was withheld for those who followed them, but we know that the world is drawing interest upon their investment of intelligence, courage and self-sacrifice, and we give them the credit and honor due to pioneers. The man who, in behalf of his kind, has done something that has never been done before, be it small or great, has made a place for himself in the esteem of his fellows. Others may repeat what he has done, others may later improve upon it, others may develop the work which he commenced until his beginning of it seems insignificant; but it is the beginning of it, nevertheless, that counts most.

Aerial navigation is no longer a dream; it is an established fact, and the airships of the present time, and their achievements may look as small in the future as the Fulton steamboat and the Stephenson locomotive do in comparison with the mammoth liner and giant engine of today. But the names of Fulton and Stephenson are not overshadowed by any of the great designers in the same field who have followed them, nor will their fame be dimmed by any development of their ideas hereafter.

THE result of the voyage of the airship America, it is true, has not been wholly as we would have had it. Wellman and his companions, or others in their place, may yet carry to a successful conclusion the task so well begun. The details of this attempt are yet lacking, but they cannot alter the fact that the officers and crew of the America departed from the beaten path, broke loose from the conventional, ventured upon the unknown for an undertaking that will influence human thought and human endeavor through all the time that is to come. The goal has not been reached in this attempt, but the fact that will stand out boldly in history is that the attempt was made.

RECOGNITION by other nations does not, however, make or unmake a republic. The important thing is that it shall be all right with itself.

A CITY's ability to draw blessings from the clarifying effects of fire will become manifest the latter part of this week in Chelsea's exposition of manufactures and industries. No better method of exemplifying the completion of the renovating and upbuilding process could have been educed than this comprehensive exhibit, placed in the new city hall, whereof the dedication will open a three days' celebration. The capacity therein apparent to rise above adversity that was looked upon quite generally as irreparable is as noteworthy as the splendid feat performed by San Francisco in gaining renewed vigor from a similar experience.

When one considers \$17,000,000, the loss of property in Chelsea by the great fire of two and one half years ago, recovery in so brief a time again proves the statement that nothing can properly be labeled impossible in these days of ever-unfolding possibilities. This comparatively small Massachusetts city, seemingly stricken by that which meant stagnation or greater misfortune, declined to recognize that threatening shadow. Courage and persistency triumphed, for the new Chelsea has regained all that was thought lost in taxable property, the population has increased with eminently satisfactory rapidity, and new activity has been injected into every field of effort.

So fine an example of civic loyalty and public spirit merits nation-wide commendation, and Chelsea, doubtless, will receive her full meed of praise from coast to coast. Where unsightly ruins unfittingly commemorated blocks and domiciles, grief was not long allowed to stalk unproductive, for a new task was discovered, and expansive opportunity offered. The citizens of Chelsea accepted their duty with good cheer, and performed it well. With this week's celebration they let the country know what has been accomplished, and make a bid for the increase in prosperity that is richly deserved.

IT WILL be encouraging to those who have not yet made the ascent of Mt. McKinley to learn that there is another mount 2000 feet higher in Alaska.

### Ohio and New York

GREAT national interest would attach in any event to the Ohio and New York campaigns, for in national politics these states are always classified as uncertain and always regarded as pivotal. But at present this interest is accentuated by reason of the fact that these are the residential states of the two foremost figures in the public life of the country and the two foremost figures in the Republican party. Whether one of these is striving to retain and the other is striving to regain precedence is a matter that may be left to political speculators. It is within the domain of perfectly legitimate comment, however, to call attention to the circumstance that the prestige of either may be greatly strengthened or weakened by the result of the election in his own state. From present appearances, New York is more likely to go Republican than Ohio, although if Mr. Taft should enter as actively into the campaign against Mr. Harmon as Mr. Roosevelt enters the campaign against Mr. Dix, this situation might be reversed. The President seems to be determined to go no farther than to use a quiet personal influence in stimulating the activities of his friends. Mr. Roosevelt, on the other hand, is engaged in one of the most active campaigns of his career.

There is plenty of room for interesting conjecture with regard to the changes that might come over the entire political prospect in the event that Mr. Taft should lose and that Mr. Roosevelt should win, or that the result should be the reverse of this, or that

neither should come out victorious. And it is very certain that, no matter how near or how far conjecture shall be from fact, the result of the voting early in November will necessitate such reorganization and readjustment as neither of the great parties has known for several years.

All the reasons that have presented themselves during the last two years in support of the contention that a change is inevitable, and that the Democratic party will profit by it, hold good now, and may be applied to Ohio and New York with as much force as to any other state in the Union. Plainly, the dominant party is at a disadvantage at present. Whether superior generalship and superior discipline on the Republican side may even yet result in snatching victory from defeat remains to be seen.

But there is always the still more interesting question: Where will the November election leave Mr. Taft? and where will it leave Mr. Roosevelt? In the very nature of things there cannot be an indefinite continuance of dual leadership in the Republican party.

MODERN Germany is largely the product of efficiency in education. The continuation school which is arousing so much interest in New England today represents only a part of the uplifting force that has transformed a land of "impossible limitations" into the home of a wealthy nation of experts and made the former battleground of Europe its laboratory. Viewing the process by which the highest material knowledge is made the servant of practical production and the theoretical is shown to have a monetary value, the onlooker is reminded of a German army corps where every man is thoroughly trained as far as it is necessary for his duties, and the combination of these efficient is a splendid organization. Those who wish to study the transition of the old Germany will find a thoughtful analysis from an American standpoint in Professor Howard's work on the industrial progress of Germany.

Two features impress the student of German education—the active federal and state interest in the thorough training of the people, and the specialization which runs from the entrepreneur, or "captain of industry," to the skilled laborer. Once the particular grade aimed at in life is selected, every attention is concentrated upon thoroughness; and while this settling into a groove would seem to imply a loss of mobility, and perhaps of ambition, there is always room for the very highest efficiency in the "stand" selected, as well as for a definite settled contentment and an ordering of life by legitimate anticipation of the fruits of good service.

The scope of the technical schools of Germany is very wide, ranging from steel and iron to industrial art, but preeminence has come largely from electrical and chemical progress. Many recent works have dealt with the marvelous application of the finest modern chemistry to German industry, and this fact has a parallel in the occasional summoning of the best economic thought to aid the makers of statutes. The German people would appear to have understood that the highest knowledge, and really the only knowledge deserving the name, is that which adds something to human welfare. It is characteristic of a nation of experts that large manufacturing firms maintain their own highly skilled staffs of experimentalists, and many professors at the universities are retained by firms to whom they are under contract to give the right to any new processes discovered.

Thus day and night the picked men of Germany are at work in the laboratories for the practical advancement of the fatherland, and the story of their achievement within the last ten years reads like a new version of that miraculous stone which turned all it touched into gold. America has, indeed, much to learn from Germany, and it is well to remember that the laboratory as well as the continuation school may add to national well-being.

### Boom Methods in Census Taking

THAT prodigious gatherer of facts and statistics, the United States census bureau, has undertaken to discourage the latest turn of the great and growing American desire to get credit for every man, woman and child in the population table. Cooperation, most prominent among twentieth-century incentives, receives a check in this instance because all kinds of difficulties have resulted from that same predominant American desire to see that the worthy census enumerators did their work properly as well as with despatch. Cities, towns and districts all labored to keep the enumerators in the right path. Yet, after all, Washington complains that "as good or better results could be obtained with less chance of error if the cities would abandon their boom tactics and let the government enumerators work in peace."

The spirit of "get every one" has been the universally dominant note. Street car men, policemen, firemen, school children and volunteer enumerators of all kinds did everything possible and more, too, they say. Civic bodies took a hand and newspapers printed coupons urging every neglected citizen to mail in his full name and address, with those of the big or little members of his family. Bells clanged, whistles tooted, mass meetings were held, all to advertise the census taking. Nothing like it ever was known anywhere, and nothing like it ever will be probable again, if the overworked census bureau has any voice in the matter, for it is remarkable that that body has been able to furnish such orderly reports regardless of so much interference.

But—truly quite important—the census officials say the enumerators were made overzealous by public enthusiasm. We are left to infer that some of them even sent in a few extra names just to help their cities. If so, these names, doubtless, will have to be sorted and returned. At any rate, great duplication of work for local supervisors and the Washington census bureau has resulted, and pleasure, it will be seen, is far from universal over the showing. There are some who still believe that the information called for in the 1910 census covered too wide a range of subjects, but that is not the reason for protests, petitions for recounts and criticisms. If the census bureau is correct in its feeling about these "boom methods," cities will think twice ten years hence before giving unsolicited assistance. Real cooperation, however, will easily take other forms when the amiable census man comes around again.

HERBERT PARSONS thinks \$208,000 enough to conduct a state campaign in New York. What a chance to economize!

FRANCE is utilizing an effective method of toning down strike manifestations. It makes them illegal.

### Education in Germany

A MEETING of the trustees of the postal savings bank system will be held in Washington this week, and the date of the opening of the first institutions will then be determined. The postmaster-general, the attorney-general and the secretary of the treasury constitute the board, so that it is perfectly competent within itself to take care of such questions of operation, finance and law as may come up for consideration. Congress failed to make adequate provision for the establishment of the banks. It has been found that the appropriation of \$75,000 to meet the cost of installation is insufficient. Yet it is understood that the secretary of the treasury will not hesitate to make necessary advances. Even so, the inauguration of the system will be gradual, especially in the large cities where numerous preliminary details must be attended to.

At present it is expected that at least one branch of the bank will be established in a city of the third or fourth class in every state by the 1st of December. An exception, however, may be made in the case of Washington, D. C., which will have a branch that will stand as a model for those to be put into commission in all the other large cities.

All that is really necessary to the expeditious general establishment of the system is the perfection of plans under which the banks of the different classes may be operated. A half dozen smoothly running branches would soon open the way for hundreds of installations. The government is moving slowly in this matter at present, but only because it is feeling its way.

WALTER BROOKINS, who is ready to soar above the clouds at any time in an airship, hesitates about riding in an upper berth. This is no new feeling. Men who have climbed to the very summit of eminence very frequently hesitate to sit on a high stool at a lunch counter.

### The College Man in Business

THOSE who find college education unavailable may find consolation in the verdict of a Chicago business firm that the hard-working young man, with little or no education, deserves preference in business life. Yet this conclusion need influence no prospective college man to relinquish his hopes of a career full of earnest application and promise, the seeking of a goal where learning has crowns in stock for faithful students. Without doubt, there is room for great improvement in the college man, but no one realizes the value of a university training better than the man who does good work without one.

In the instance cited there is no lack of appreciation of learning; rather a desire to clinch a point of elemental importance to practically all trades and professions. Every college man owes the western mail order house that investigated the matter some gratitude. This is not because the firm, after extensive competitive trials with both college men and non-collegians, decided to give the latter preference, although the relative standing was as thirty against seventy. For such a test, in itself fairly comprehensive, is still debatable as evidence that like showings would be made everywhere.

The cause assigned for the Chicago conclusion is what makes it truly interesting, for therein lies the means of correction. Keeping "his mouth shut" and listening, it appears, helps the uneducated to succeed, while the college man "knows too much," doesn't like to be ordered around, and is cocksure instead of receptive. Possibly this firm's range of experimentation was not broad enough to make its findings of world significance, but the claim advanced has been heard frequently in other quarters. Be that as it may, college men cannot overestimate the advantages of proper humility and readiness to learn. The university teaches principles, but not always how to apply them. He who at the outset appreciates and corrects his own shortcomings is of most service to himself and to his employers. False pride is a serious handicap; proper humility may render education invincible.

SIMPLIFIED spelling is playing a part in the present New York campaign. That is, the names of the leading candidates are spelled Stimson and Dix when they might have been spelled Stimpson and Dicks.

AFTER striving to do without the American potato ever since it was excluded in 1875, the French republic has decided that the potato may come in. A commission of learned men appointed by the French government had previously agreed, and so reported, that whatever may have been the matter with the American potato back in 1875, there is not a thing the matter with it now. The vindication is sufficient to allow bygones to be bygones. If our French brothers and sisters have eaten no American potatoes since 1875 the loss is theirs, not ours. Statistics are not at hand to enable us to go back as far as 1875, but six years later the entire crop of potatoes in the United States amounted to only 169,809,138 bushels, whereas the crop of 1908 amounted to 278,985,000 bushels. Even with this wonderful increase in production there were scarcely potatoes enough to meet the demands of home consumption.

While the French have been excluding the American potato its value has increased as amazingly as its volume. Back in 1886 the value of the entire crop was only \$70,674,000; last year the crop was worth \$197,039,000.

It is a question whether this country could have exported any great quantity of these vegetables to France at any time since 1875 had France wanted them, although Americans are known and famous for their hospitality at table and are always willing, if not anxious, to pass the potatoes to strangers or friends, if the dish can be reached. But in any event France, during those years of exclusion, has missed many an opportunity for providing itself and its guests with potato of the kind and quality that permits of no comparison, whether boiled, baked, fried, scalloped, chipped, mashed or served with its jacket on.

THE time has evidently arrived when the unpadded city can throw back its head and look its rival squarely in the eye.

SPEAKING of pennant winners, is it to be the Philadelphia Athletics or the Chicago Cubs?

### Opening of the Postal Banks

### Triumph of the American Potato